MISSIONARY SOCIETY
C. W. M. S.
1845-61
ARCHIVES

Rec. Oct: 4

Comm

Ans:

Revd A. C. Eckel to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir

Trinidad, Savanna Grande 6th August 1845

My last letter is dated the 19th of March, since which date I have received no communication from you.

The Teachers have received the Colonial pay at the rate of $ 200.- per annum, from the 1st of January last, and they receive - 9 of them $ 100.- in addition from the Parl: Grant you obtained for us. Mr Woodmann however has paid something above that amount for which his Successor is sorry as he will be so much sooner out of those means. I have promised to the Rector of South Naparima (St Lukes' - the Revd Mr Hawkins). £ 133.0.8 or 2/9 of £ 600 - for the Belmont and Jordan hill Schools, - and to the Rector of North Naparima (St Pauls) - the Revd Mr. Gilbert) £ 266-13-4 or 4/9 of £ 600 - for San-Fernando two Schools. Nepluntlso and Mr Stuart and reserved for Savanna grande (St Stephen) £ 218-18-. 3/9 of £ 600 (for Mission. William Hill and Dunmore hill schools) and the balance of £ 11.14.- Total £ 611.14.0 ——

As it it is proposed not to spend more than $ 100 each School per year the whole amount of the grant will not be spent till the end of the 3d year. ——

Mr. Gilbert has proposed that the amount due to his Parish should be paid over to him or deposited in my name in one of the Banks in order to bring some Interest. I do not suppose that you could have any objection to that provided it is done with the sanction of the archdeacon. I have laid down the Rule that the money should be spent for the same Schools that were in operation before your Society withdrew, but that I could not interfere if any of the Rectors intended to give more than $ 100. — for any particular Teacher. I fully expect that I shall be asked to allow some of the amount to go to other Schools within these Parishes, and to prevent any misunderstand-ing I would like to have your permission to pay over these sums to the Respective Rectors, whenever required for such cases as may meet the Bishop's sanction. —

The amount of $ 300 a year is far less than what a good teacher should have in this place and our best teachers consequently endeavour to get better situations. I am unwilling however to give more in my Parish in order to secure that amount for 3 years. Though the Teachers are thus partially provided for, for some time to come, yet there is no other prospect after the 3 years, but that the Teachers must be satisfied with the Colonial pay, or that half the Schools must be given up. I need not say that I should be very sorry for it, and should do my utmost to prevent it

but beg now most earnestly to appeal to you to obtain for us a further grant though that may be much less than any former one. We we were led to anticipate that a further, but much smaller grant will still be given, and I trust that the fact, that the previous grant has not yet been exhausted — will not prove an obstacle towards getting further assistance —

Allow me here to make an appeal on behalf of Mrs Westmoreland the relict of the late Mr Williams, Catechist, and their young son Joseph — Mrs Mc Arthur was allowed to go home her passage money was paid, and probably for some time was assisted by the Society. Mrs Williams might have had the same advantage, but she preferred to remain in the Mission as an Infant School-Mistress. In the course of time she was Married to Mr Westmoreland one of our teachers, and that at a time when there was — no expectation that your Society would withdraw so speedily. At present their Salaries are much reduced and they feel it very keenly. I hope that your Committee will take these circumstances into favourable consideration. As also the case of the young Son of Mr Williams. Perhaps it would meet with the approval of the Committee to place this family on the Mission at Bartica Grove and I trust that Mr Berrau would be glad of their — acquisition if his advice were asked. Mr Westmorland need not to be adopted as a Catechist, but he is a very good Schoolmaster and Clerk; and as such he might be of more real use to the Society than as Catechist — whose thoughts are engrossed with plans for Ordination. I should not like to raise the good peoples expectations, and to increase their disap=pointment, which is great enough, and therefore would not say a word to them about what I have wrote, but I should feel truly happy if your Committee would do something for them, in giving them the alternative of either accepting a call to the Demerara Mission, or of receiving a Valedictory Grant or otherwise. —

I send you herewith a number of School Returns & a Tabulatory Return. — These Returns are now all made out for the quarter, but if made out for the half year the difference would be very trifling. It is most painful to observe that the Parents do not appreciate the benefit that may be derived from Education, and they shew this in several ways. In the first instance our Schools might be four-times more numerously attended, if the parents would send their Children as they ought to do. — Again, many Children that have benefited at little at School, are too frequently taken away to earn wages on Estates for the benefit of the parents, and the consequence is, that what those Children

have once learned will be soon forgotten. We have generally numbers of small children, but it is rare when a dozen can be collected for the Testament class. The Parents shew their indifference also in this, that they are most unwilling to pay the small School-fee which is so essential for the maintenance of the Teachers. We want legislative enactments to oblige the parents to send their children to School to a certain age, but it cannot be expected that such enactments would emanate from a legislature where the Planters interests are so prominently represented, and as long as the want of labourers and of a large emigration render the labour of Children - desirable both for Planters and parents. I am afraid that though Slavery is done away with here, that there is a great delusion still on the minds of the employers, that a gang of ignorant labourers, or a gang of human cattle is preferable to people comparatively more instructed and intelligent, setting aside higher considerations of the worth of the soul and of the duties of Christian Masters towards their dependants.

I enclose also the account current with the receipts of Messrs Gilbert and Woodmann for the sums paid to the other Parishes. - I owe you still a balance of the old general account which I am not yet able to repay and beg you will allow me some further time. Besides I draw on you, on the 11th of July /45 N°11 in favor of Messrs Gerald and Mick £50 for the Schools. —

Mr Tae, the Teacher at Williams Ville is a native Sierra Leone one of the late emigrants. It was gratifying to me to be able to engage a native African, and one who was brought up in the Church Mission'y Society Schools there, and I am happy to say, he gives me much satisfaction.

During the Bishop's late visit, he formally nominated me as Rector of Savanna Grande, now called Parish of St. Stephen's, - and Mr Hawkins as Rector of South Naparima called St. Luke and Mr Gilbers Rector of North Naparima, called St Paul's, and shortly after his departure were respectively instituted and had to read in.

The Bishop requested me to open at once a list of subscription towards the Church of St Stephen and I have done so accordingly. — The difficulties however I met with was very great. In the first instance there is not a good central spot in this Parish. The Mission lands are occupied by free settlers, generally Roman Catholics, and then people are in a great state of alarm, being told that government will dispose of their land at high prices. It is very desirable that the settlers should have titles to their land, and when that will be done, I expect that a great many of

Protestants will purchase land here. But from the present occupants, I could not get much towards the church, and those that may settle by and by are not yet here, and therefore I scarcely know where to get the subscriptions from. The American Refugees who are numerous and very poor, and in distant locations, and from them I could not expect much. The Planters are generally overseers and managers with small salaries, and others that have real interests in Estates are grumbling on account of the bad times, and some have plainly told me that they will not subscribe to our Church as they intend getting a Scotch Church for themselves. The Bishop used to have at his command from £100 to £200 for new churches, from the Propagation Society, but that source is stopped. The same amount as will be given by subscriptions, will be granted by the local Government. This is very liberal, but if I get but few subscriptions, the Government will also only give little. I have obtained promises of about 800 Dollars, but unless I can obtain three times as much from subscriptions, I am afraid I cannot succeed in building the Church. I know I have no particular claim on you for such an object, but I would earnestly intreat you to take all these circumstances into consideration and to apply to your Committee for a grant of at least £100 - and to circulate a list among some private individuals. If that sum cannot be granted, I shall of course be thankful for any smaller sum. I take the liberty to enclose a list for subscriptions, with the names of the principal subscribers. Among other individuals you would much oblige me to have it shewn to Sir Digby Macworth, and Colonel Short, if that be practicable and is not asking too much from your kindness. If this proposition should in the least succeed you will much oblige me with returning a copy of the list before Christmass and to retain the original for some time longer if there be any further prospect -

The emigration of Coolies has lately begun to flow into this Island. One Ship has arrived and others are expected. From the general demand for Emigrants, and from the satisfaction these people have given to the few employers who were lucky enough to get some of them - it may be expected that many thousands of these people be brought here. They are satisfied with little, are industerous, obliging and willing, and if in any way the exorbitant rate of wages can be reduced, it must be done by such emigration.

a lot of 25 of these people have been settled at Williams Ville, I expect many more in this quarter, and am anxious to provide for them some religious instruction. I need not give to you an account of these interesting people, as from your Agents in India they must be well known to you. I think that their somewhat isolated position here, far away from their home will induce them sooner to have their customs and notions, & that they are more accessible to Christian instruction here than in India. I take a great interest in these people, and had the satisfaction to see several of them repeatedly to attend the W. Ville evening service, and behaving in a decorous and respectful manner. I have obtained a piece of writing of one of them, which I send to you, in order to enable you to find out what language or dialect it is. I think it is Bengalee. I have written down several of their expressions, of some of which I will send a copy on the same paper for the same purpose. I was told that other coolies may have other dialects, but that generally the Hindostanee is understood by them. I beg therefore you will be kind enough to send me a small lot of books and tracts in the Bengalee & Hindostanee languages. Some vocabularies, Grammars, and Roman letters, and Tracts and Bibles in Hindu letters. Among others I beg to point out the following books which I should like to get

(1) Hindoostanee Bible and some Testaments.
(2) Bengalee Bible and some Testaments.
(3) Do - _____ in Roman characters.
(4) The Hindoostanee Interpreter, Grammar and Vocabulary - } London - Smith, Elder & Co. & other helps and Tracts }

I hope that from your depository you will be able to give me a small grant or to obtain one from the Bible Society, - But if all is to be bought, I must reduce my demand, and beg you will expend only £2. or £3 - and charge it to my account. —

At the same time I beg to state that a number of African books would be of great use. There are numbers of Africans here of sundry Tribes who for years are left in ignorance, but who might receive religious instruction in their own tongue, if we had any books in their language. I need not point out to you what books may be best adapted, as you are a better judge of that, but looking over the list of Tracts in the African language in the corner of the Church Miss. Record, I think that all the books and tracts in the Negro language (also the English N.T.) are desirable, and I beg you will kindly obtain for me

a grant from your depository.—

You will also oblige me with a few Tracts in the Arabic for the Mandingos of whom there are several priests here.

I have not made much progress in the guaraoon languages as these people come out very seldom. I have however repeatedly read to those who visited me, the Lord Prayer which they hear with great attention.—
I have translated one half of the Apostles Creed in addition to what I com=municated to you before. There is a Missionary of American Scotch Presbyterian in my quarter, who expects some aid from America to=wards forming a Mission among the Guaraoons. I am sorry that nothing as yet has been done for these people, and that I have no prospects of opening a Mission there, and shall therefore hail with pleasure the opening of a mission there, from whatever Protestant Minister it may be.

In conclusion I beg to state that I await with anxiety the document written for, with regard to the Williams Ville grant of land, as also for all others to be made over to the Bishop. I have repeatedly stated to you that such documents are required by the Bishop and the lawyers. I have been repeatedly requested to write to you about it, and dont know what reason I should give for the want of your answer
I remain &c &c (signed) Alfred E. Eckel

Rec^d Oct 6/45 & Com: Eck:

Return of the Mission School for the Quarter ending 31^st March 1845

Return of the Trinidad School for the Quarter Ending 30^th June 1845

Return of the Belmont Day School for the Half year Ending 30^th June 1845

Rec^d Oct 6/45 & Com: Eck

Trinidad School Masters Payments

I acknowledge to have received from the Rev^d Alfred E. Eckel the sum of Three hundred and twenty Dollars from the School-fund provided by the Church Missionary Society, which has been used in the quarter ending 31^st of March 1845 for the following Schools

(a) Parish of S^t Pauls

Sanfernando Teachers Salary $ 40 ||—

Sanfernando Infant School Mistress	$	45.	
Neplus ultra Teachers Salary	"	40.	
Mount Sterrart Teachers Salary	"	25.	
Mount Stuart Repairs	"	85.	235.
(b) Parish of St Luke			
Belmont Teachers Salary	"	37.50	
Jordan Hill Mistress Salary (Mrs Tearl)	"	35..	
Jordan Hill Teachers Salary (Lais)	"	12.50	85.
			$ 320.

Trinidad 14 May 1845

Received the Above (signed) R. Woodman

North and South Naparima School Payment

Rec: Oct 6/45
Com:
Ack:

Trinidad School Masters Payments

I acknowledge that for the quarter Ending 30 June 1845. The following accounts have been paid by Revd. A. E. Eckel on account of the grant of the Church Miss: Society for Schools to the Revd Mr Woodmann and to Myself. viz.

Parish of St Paul

Sanfernando	Mr. Westmoreland	$	40.
	Mrs. Westmoreland	"	45.
Mt. Stuart	W. H. Burrell	"	25.
Neplus ultra	Mr Tearl	"	40.
Parish of St Luke			
Belmont	P. Marsh	$	40.
Jordon Hill	P. Law	"	25.
	Total	$	215.

(Signed) Thomas Gilbert Rector of St Pauls

Rec. Oct: 6/45
Com:
Ack:

Mr P. E. Westmoreland's Report of St Paul's Church Schools for the Quarter ending June 30. 1845

Remarks. Several weeks during the quarter this School was rather thinly attended, but is now looking up to the fair average attendance from the Return of many of its members, who had been kept away either from sickness or to assist their Parents in taking advantages of the dry season for building and other purposes. The number admitted

within these three months is as follows :- Boys 6; Girls 7 — Number left Boys 9; Girls 4.

San Fernando July 4 1845

(Signed) P. E. Westmorland

Amount of Payments $ 49.50.

Infant School

Remarks. During the Quarter 7 boys and 5 Girls have been added to the list of this School, while 11 boys and 3 Girls have been taken from it — causing a decrease of 3 on the last quarter, ending mar: 31

Sunday School

There was until the last fortnight, a considerable falling off in this School, both with regard to number and attendance, which is to be attributed to the want of interested assistants to the day School Teachers. The number on list at present is 35; Amount of average attendance 20.

(Sig°) P. E. Westmorland (Superintendent for Mrs. Westmorland)

Rec. Oct 6/45 & Com: Sch:

Mr. W. H. Searl's Report of the Neplus-Ultra Day School for the Half Year ending 30th June 1845

(Sig°) W. H. Searle Schoolmaster

Rec. Oct 6/45 & Com: Sch:

Rev°. A. E. Eckel's List of Subscriptions towards the Erection of the Parish Church of St. Stephens, Trinidad W. I.

N.B. It is intended to raise at least $ 2,500 (Dollars) by subscription to which the Colonial government would add the same amount. — Only $ 800 have as yet been subscribed for, and as the Parish is very poor, Subscriptions from the friends of the Church of Christ at home are earnestly solicited. In former cases the Bishop had means from the Society for the P. G. F. P. to assist the erection of new Churches but that source has been stopped.

St. Stephens, Trinidad 15 August 1845 A. E. Eckel Rector

Copy of Subscriptions obtained

	Dollars	Cents		Dollars	Cents
Sir Henry and Lady MacLeod	50	00	Charles W. Warner	25	00
Thomas F. Johnston	10	00	Frederic Warner	10	00
George La Coste	10	00	Wm. Rennie	10	00
Will: Geo: Knox	25	00	Wm. Cunningham	10	00

Gerald and Ulrich	16	00	John T. Harragin	25	00
Alfred E. Eckel	100	00	John McKay	12	00
J. M. Blandin	20	00	Mrs Eckel	16	00
James Armour	20	00	Dr and Mrs Claridge	26	00
Thomas Agge	50	00	Other sums of $10 and less	345	.
			(added wrong: only $780) Total $	800	.

Recd Oct: 6/45 Com: Ackn

The Revd. A. E. Eckel sent the foregoing as written by a Coolie at the William Ville Station Trinidad Augt 1845

List of some Hindoo words, supposed to be of th Bengalee language

Caroch	book	Moach	bread
angul	finger	Romba	plantain
Zetna	hand	Tamuk	tabac
bwraugul	one	Chale	water
Maseramul	two	Chutsy	Sun
Calen	pencil	Chalica	fine
Chaun	Man	dale	peas
Choke	eye	dirgely	punkin

written in Hindoo Characters

Recd Nov: 19/45 Com: Ans:

Revd A. E. Eckel to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir, Trinidad October 14 - 1845

Referring you to my last letter of the 6th of august I beg now to inform you of having this day drawn on you a bill in favor of Messrs Gerald & Urich for £230 - from the Parl: Grant for Education.

In the beginning of this month I paid to 9 teachers $ 25 each for last quarter, $ 225 .- and shall pay the same at the end of this Quarter from the balance in hand. I mentioned to you before, that Mr Gilbert was pressing me to pay him the share of School money appointed for his Parish. He has been seconded in this application by the Archdeacon, and on that ground I thought I had no cause further to delay that payment. I shall however request the Archdeacon's receipt, as the money is to be given to him, and he understood that it is to be applied for Salaries, that as long as the money lasts, the Return of Schools is to be transmitted to you through me. I shall send you his account by next opportunity.

The subscription for the Church goes on very slowly. The planters are generally involved in debt and those who I expected would be foremost in this good work have hitherto refused to give any thing, and some appear to think that because they will not pay, therefore I shall not receive enough, and spread Reports that the Church will never be built, and prevent others from subscribing. I go on however, but slowly. I now tell the people that if the rich will not subscribe I shall have no fine Church, but if the poor will subscribe enough to build a poor Church I would build it. I know, I have no further claim on you; but in the despair of getting not sufficient subscriptions, I make again the bold step of soliciting the assistance of your committee. If you are not to give us £100. which I would require with the few subscriptions I still expect — to build only a small and very simple Church, any sum less will be thankfully received.

A new danger to our Schools has arisen by a renewed expressed desire of the Government to withdraw their aid to the present Schools altogether, and establishing Union Schools. I have many reasons to dread such a System, but if it is to be introduced, I wish to see it as harmless as possible. I beg to enclose an extract of a circular letter of the Bishop on this subject. — I will only remark that the Bishop has in view only Town Schools, where a Minister resides close to the spot, and may be assisted by lay visitors, — but for the country such Schools would be quite impracticable.

I am anxiously waiting for your answer to several of my previous letters, and for a grant of Indian and African books & Tracts and believe me, My dear Sir &c (sig) Alfred A. Ecket

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Rec: Nov 19/45
Com:
Ack:

Extract from a letter received from the Bishop of Barbados dated 15th August 1845

The Reduction of aid from England having already taken place to so serious an extent, the question can no longer be deferred how this deficiency is to be supplied? Something must be done and the question is what that something is to be?

Now I quite agree with you that where principle is concerned, at least a religious or moral principle, there can be no compromise, i.e. no compromise of the principle.

But the question arises is our present system of parochial Schools

not only so excellent but so exclusively excellent, as to make it a matter of principle to contend for it at all hazards, even against the power that be over us by God's ordinance —

If I understand the matter aright, the religious ground on which the duty of maintaining our parochial schools rests, - is this: that the Church is bound to give Catechetical, (by which I mean elementary) religious) Instruction to the children within her pale, and by the way to Children of all classes, not merely to the poor, and that parochial schools and a convenient channel for affording this instruction in conjunction with other instruction of a useful though not necessarily of a religious character, such as Reading, writing, Arithmetic, Geography Grammar, needlework or other industrious employment &c &c — and undoubtedly where a people or even the great body of the people are of one mind in Religion, there can be no question that this union of religious and useful Education in one school has many conveniences, but it has also its disadvantages which are mainly these

1st. The duties of Catechist which require superior qualifications both of piety and religious knowledge are generally in our schools even in the best of them, devolved upon persons very incompetent to their satisfactory performance, and that the Clergyman looking upon the children at the daily schools as sufficiently instructed in religion too often gives them little or no instruction himself.

2ndly The Holy Scriptures are in our Parochial schools not only read as I have just intimated, in an unintelligent and unimproving manner, moreover with little or no devotion or reverence, being made too much a convenience for the mere learning to read, and placed too much on a level with any common class book, just at the Catechism is often learnt by rote without being understood, much less practically applied. — The effect I think has been to substitute for the direct catechetical teaching of the church a system of much inferior quality, and less edifying character, and if the Clergy would but consider it a necessary part of their pastoral duty, to feed the lambs of the flock. or at least personally to direct and superintend the work in some well digested plan, there is every probability that the children of our Church would be much more intelligently and devoutly taught, than they are now in our Parochial schools. — As to useful instruction it is clearly not the special duty of the Church to provide that. That duty belongs rather to the Station. Nor abstractedly is there any necessary reason

why useful and religious education should be combined, if they have been so combined it has rather been in a matter of economy, or expediency on other grounds, or sometimes of rivalry. —
On religious grounds it is no more our duty to teach writing and arithmetic, than it is to teach shoe making, sail making &c so that there is clearly no question of religious principle involved in the separation of useful from religious instruction, it is simply one of prudence excepting in so far as the separation may tend to remove any from under the relious instruction of the Church. —

We have further to consider that although the Government is not likely to give us the additional aid, which we shall now require, such as would place them in an efficient footing, it is likely and almost sure to encourage some system or systems of Education most probably one general system on a combined principle and this it will do partly for economy sake, partly in order to provide for all and partly in compliance with the example of Government at home. — If we stand aloof, there will be the evil, never to be incurred without a paramount necessity of an apparent opposition on the part of the Church to the Government; and there will be the additional evil of throwing the whole system of Government education into the scale of dissent or Roman Catholicism. — If by refusing to cooperate we could prevent the adoption of any such general system, though the argument would not be decisive for remaining as we are the case would be different

Nor must we forget that those who are of our communion have some claims upon us; — that we are bound to do for them — whatever we can — and that perhaps by so cooperating to give them useful instruction, especially in reading or giving sound religious instruction to our own children moving amongst them, we might do more than by the present course towards conciliating them and also bringing them to knowledge of the truth. —

I will sum up in a few brief remarks what I would at present say on this difficult subject.

1st I would not abandon our present system of uniting religious and useful instruction, though as practised in our parochial schools it is in a religious view especially, far from satisfactory without urgent necessity, but such necessity I think if it has not come already will soon be forced upon us.

2d I cannot from my own experience recommend a dependence on voluntary contributions for the support of our schools generally, especially in opposition to a government system. The case of Infant Schools or others of an inexpensive character, the voluntary principle might possibly answer here & there. I should be glad, however, to be assured that in Trinidad the voluntary system will answer to the full extent required.

3d Religious education may I think without any compromise of principle be separated from that which is merely useful, & under a well directed system might be separated with advantage to both, only let the religious instruction be duly attended to.

As a child may be sent to learn French or Italian, or Music, or Hebrew &c from one whom you would not make his teacher in religion, why not reading, writing, arithmetic, &c? or why should we insist on the poor to be taught to read only religious books any more than we do our own children

4. In contemplating a combined or rather combining system of instruction supported by Government (that is a system combining children of different persuasions in one School) I do not contemplate any religious instruction whatever being given at the Government School, as it could not under the circumstances be given except on a false principle, or in a very defective manner, as in the Irish National Schools. I suppose the religious instruction to be left entirely to the Church or persuasion to which the child may belong. This I consider to be an essential point. The Government School would be exclusively for secular instruction, like the proposed Irish Colleges. But religious instruction, though not given at the School, should be insisted upon as a sine quâ non by the Government, no child being admitted in the School without a Certificate from the Pastor or Minister of the Congregation to which it belongs of being under regular Christian instruction, satisfactory to such Pastor &c, such Certificate to be renewed quarterly, or at least half yearly, & to be liable to be withdrawn when it ceased to be true

5. For the religious instruction two hours might be allowed twice or thrice a week (besides Sunday) say from 9 to 11 a.m. The Government School opening so much later on these days & in our case the instruction might be given perhaps best (?) at the Church under the personal superintendence at least of the Clergyman (Rector or Curate) aided by paid or voluntary Catechists, the little children being taught their Catechism, & those that could read being also instructed in really understanding & applying the Scriptures, as also in the use of the Common Prayer Book, & other similar matters, including the committing to memory, prayers, hymns & good moral songs, the mere art of reading as well as writing, arithmetic, gram-

geography &c being left entirely to the Government Schools. Such a system would involve little or no expense to the Church, except perhaps for books, as doubtless persons would be found ready to volunteer their assistance for four or six hours weekly.

In the country parts the plan would require some modification possibly; but that might easily be made without affecting the principle, which you will say is the same with that of the proposed Irish Colleges (not of the Irish National School) & so in fact it is, excepting that I would insist on a concurrent course of religious & Christian instruction, & admit none without an assurance to that effect.

I send the above for consideration, not as expressive of my own decided conclusion on the subject.

Rec Feb 11/46
Com
Ans.

Bishop of Guiana to the Rev J. H. Bernau.

Kingston House, George Town
Demerara, Jan 2, 1846.

My dear Sir

I was much gratified on receiving your Letter to find that your health had been already so much benefited, & I trust that you will return again to the work in which you have hitherto been engaged the better prepared for those exertions which you will be called upon to resume. The repose of mind & body was much needed in your depressed state.

In order to avoid all future disappointments I should be glad if you would procure from the S.P.G. the rule by which the Com^ee desire that their Missionaries should be guided on leaving their respective Stations. I shall always be prepared to license any Clergyman or Teacher recommended by them to any Station they may think fit to select, & with them too will rest the change of Missionaries from time to time. but as it is not only desirable but expedient that some Regulations should be laid down to meet your own case in this particular instance, as well as others which may hereafter occur, you will oblige me by obtaining the wishes of the Com^ee on this & other points.

Will you say to the Secretary with my best respects that I shall be prepared to countersign any testimonial which may be required, concluding, as your return will not long be delayed, that on this occasion a simple expression of my satisfaction of the manner in which you have fulfilled your duties will be taken as sufficient.

I was pleased to hear from you that the Society had expressed a desire to extend its Mission in this Diocese. The Corentyne, Buhire, & Mewerara Rivers

are all inviting our sympathy & support. To you I need not particularize any station. You know our necessities & how & where they should be met. Plead them for our Indian brethren in my name as well as of your own. Every time that I visit the Mission Stations, the simple people enlist my sympathies & feelings more & more upon their side. May God put it into the hearts of His Servants to send us faithful & true Pastors, that so all may be gathered within the fold of Christs Church.

Mr Woodman will have doubtless mentioned my visit to the Grove for the purpose of administering the rite of Confirmation. He appears to have entered with zeal & prudence upon the discharge of the duties which you have confided to him.

I beg that you will offer my best respects to the Committee, & with good wishes for yourself & children, in which I am joined by Mrs A & Mrs Nether, I am &c

(Sig) A. C. Guiana

Rec Jan 21/46 Com Ack. — 4 Extract from a Jamaica Paper, giving an account of the death of the Rev. J. Griffiths [Printed]

Rec Jan 21/46 Com Ans. — 4

Rev T. Redford to the Lay Secretary

Aberdeen, Goshen P.O, St. Elizabeths,
Jamaica, Dec 18, 1845.

My dear Sir,

Although this must be a very brief communication, as my spirit is too much wounded within me to write; yet knowing that I shall the sooner have the benefit of an interest in the prayers & Christian sympathy of yourself & the Committee, I hasten to announce to you the painful tidings that my beloved Wife, whom I had fondly hoped would have been my cherished companion throughout my earthly pilgrimage, has been suddenly removed from me. Last Friday morning, the 12th Inst, her ransomed spirit, released from its earthly tabernacle, entered into the joy of her Lord. So unexpected was the stroke that, five minutes before the event, I had no idea her end was so near. On Thursday, the day preceding her death, although almost hourly expecting her confinement, she was exceedingly cheerful & happy. She spent the greater part of the day in reading the Bible & Bridges on Psalm CXIX, & said how much she profited by the reading of the latter work. At 12 o'clock the same night her labour commenced, & continued with every prospect of a speedy & favourable termination, until 25 minutes to 2, when she said, "I fear I shall not get through it,

pray for me, dear." I knelt down for a few moments & earnestly implored Divine aid in her behalf. Soon afterward she complained of a pain at her chest. I asked if it was like a spasm she replied, "Yes." I immediately applied hot flannel; but she motioned with her hand as much as to say, "It is of no use". I asked if she knew me; but received no answer. She was then breathing hardly, & there was no pulse at the wrist. I thought at first she was fainting; but, alas! soon found she was dying. Kneeling by her bed, I commended her departing spirit into the hands of our gracious Redeemer, of whom it was her increasing delight to hear & speak. I was not thus engaged many moments; but in this brief period she had fallen asleep in Jesus, without a struggle or a sigh, within two hours of the commencement of her labour. Free, eternally free, from the bondage of corruption, from weariness & pain, from sin & sorrow, she rests from her labours. I can scarcely realize my loss: the whole seems like a dream. I had sent for a doctor; but as he lives at some distance he did not arrive till three hours after my dear wife's departure. I asked his opinion as to the probable cause of so sudden a death. He thought a blood vessel had ruptured near the heart; for in no other way could he account for the pain she felt, & the almost immediate death. He said the labour was not the direct cause. On Saturday last, the 13th Inst, her remains were interred at Siloah, in sure & certain hope of a glorious resurrection. My poor children know not how grievous a loss they have sustained; for who can supply the care of such a mother?

Your Letter of Oct. 16th was a source of great joy to my bereaved wife, dispersing as it did our anxiety as to our remaining here. I have drawn the Bill for which you there give me permission.

Earnestly entreating an interest in your prayers that by the Divine blessing accompanying these afflictive dispensations, my faith in our Redeemer may be strengthened & my devotedness in His service increased, I remain &c

(Sig) Francis Bedford

P.S. I would feel obliged by your sending out with as little delay as possible the School materials & Prayer Books I ordered some time since. If not shipped already, the Cottage Hymn Books need not be sent.

Rec Jan 21/46 A

Rev. C. A. Cooper to the Lay Secretary.

Rural Hill, St Thomas in the East
Jamaica.

Dear Sir,

When I last wrote to you I had no idea of again addressing you

until my usual Report for the next quarter became due. And most deeply do I bewail the melancholy news which I now so unexpectedly have to communicate. Our dear & most valued friend & your faithful correspondent, the Rev. G. Griffiths, has been called from his earthly labours. You will no doubt receive this sad intelligence from other correspondents; but I felt it due to his memory to make known to you how sincerely & how universally he was respected & beloved. A public meeting was held at Port Antonio on the 18th inst, & a Com. appointed to receive Contributions from all classes toward the erection of a monument to hand down to generations yet unborn a record of his faithful labours in the service of his Divine Master. Surely his righteousness shall remain & his seed be blessed in the earth. He was an example of believers, in deed, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity. He bore his illness, which continued for thirteen days, with cheerful & meek submission to the will of his heavenly Father. May the Lord of grace enable us who are yet a while spared to labour, to pray, to suffer, to live, to die, that to for us also a crown of righteousness may be laid up which the Lord shall give us in that day!

In a Letter with which you favoured me dated Feb 1, 1844, you said, "I need scarcely add that anything which can be done on your part to carry out the views of the Com. on this point will be very acceptable to them". In reference to the above statement, & I trust in compliance with it, I now take the liberty of offering for your consideration a suggestion which was made to me by Dr Blacker, late member of Assembly for the Parish of Portland. Speaking of this Station, he said, "I am surprised no one has suggested to the C.M.S. to offer the Church & School, with of course the land attached thereto, to the House of Assembly, upon the proviso that Government constitute the Station an Island Curacy, or, without interfering with former acts, a Government Church, as is the case at home." Since this suggestion was made I have been led to understand that a Bill is now before the House to provide for an additional number of Island Curacies, which would probably facilitate the adoption of this Station by the Government.

I must add that it is the opinion of most that in comparison this Station is above par even among the present Island Curacies. The population in my district by Returns of last Census was about 1800. The Church is now as large as any, & larger than all save one in the parish. And the School is perhaps, both in the number of children & in the value of the building, inferior to none in the whole Island, exclusive of the Towns, we having 257 children in the beginning of last quarter. Whether his Lordship the Bishop

is aware of the provisions of the present Bill I am not aware.

Hoping that an anxious desire of meeting the views of the Govt, & a natural though distant hope of providing some means for my dear wife should it please the Lord to remove me, will be a sufficient apology for my making the above remarks, I beg leave to subscribe myself &c

(Sig) Chas A. Cooper

Recd Oct 4/45 A

Comm

Ans: Jan 16/46

Revd C. W. Winckler to the Lay Secretary

Chichester Septr 4th 1845

Dear Sir

Allow me to send you meanwhile these few lines. — My Report, up to the 4th of August was nearly finished, when I took suddenly sick with a congestive Fever, after the laying of the Foundation Stone. — I expected some sickness after so much exertion, - but did not expect such a severe attack. Blessed be the name of the Lord for his mercy towards me.

It affords me no uncommon pleasure that my Revered Rector has written to you, two Packets ago, about the laying of the Foundation stone, and concerning the Iron Chapel, which his Lordship the Bishop has kindly promised to procure for me on his own responsibility, as I was unable to send my report. — I have written to our esteemed Diocesan, at the time he told me I should write a letter of enquiry regarding the cost ect of the Iron Chapel, but have got no answer. When His Lordship returned from his visitation of Honduras and the Bahamas - I intended to send a second letter of enquiry, but before I could do so, I saw in the papers, that he had sailed on account of Lady Spencer's dangerous state of health.

Thus I know not what to do; Whether the Chapel is to be built of Iron, or of Stone. — I think that Stone will be our best material after all.

You will be pleased to learn, if Mr Stainsby has not told you already, that Mr Jenkins the Attorney of Neil Malcolm Esqre has told me, that Mr N. Malcolm will make good his £200 towards the erection of the Chapel. —

The sum collected on the day the Foundation Stone was laid amounted to £23. 12. 0 sterling.

My last Bill of Exchange was only £85 instead of £90 - thus deducting the sum of £5 - sterling, which, with the last Quarter's deduction, (or remission) of £5 — leaves now a balalance due, to

your kind exertion and readiness to oblige, the sum of £9-14-3 —. The Books and Slates & other School articles amounted to £ 19-14-3.
remitted " 10-0-0
Balance due £ 9-14-3

I beg to thank you very sincerely for the Records and for the dear sweet presents, also of Jowett's Christian Pastor and Bickersteth's Christian Hearer — They are apparently very plain and simple works. but full of that wisdom and Philosophy which alone can come from Him who is the Author of all knowledge and grace.

I hope I shall be allowed to draw for the next year on the Society for the salary of the School-master, out of the grant of Parliament for Negro Education. If I am obliged to fall back on my own resources I must give up the School —

Please, dearest Sir, address the Bishop of Jamaica, as soon as possible, as I do not know his address, — on the subject of the Iron Chapel viz: at what price he can get it, with roof windows, pulpit, desk, doors, putting up etc. ect. Should His Lordship have forgotten the dimensions I beg to say, that it is to be 60 feet long and 35 feet broad out and out.

I beg to be remembered in your prayers for myself, family and my people I. Remain Dear Sir &c

(signed) C. W. Winckler

Rec'd Nov. 11/45 &
Com:
Acks from 15/11/45

Rev'd C. W. Winckler's Report on Chichester Station Mar: 1 - to - Sep - 19/45

Revered Committee

By the blessing of the Lord I am enabled to „Report progress" for the Quarter past.

My Congregation, on Sunday forenoon, though fluctuating, generally, has nevertheless improved, - I trust, in grace and knowledge and in numbers. — My health has been very good since my last Report; and, to the praise of my heavenly Father, I have, without the slightest interruption been permitted to perform my stated and other duties on the Sabbath and week-days.

The Day School, though scarcely with any increase in the number of Scholars, has nevertheless, been well attended; and, the improvement in Religious, Moral and useful knowledge has been considerably progressive

When, now, I survey in my mind the Religious and Moral condition of my people and School - I have certainly great cause to thank

the Lord for His Grace and Favour bestowed on my humble, and often unworthy and cold-hearted endeavours;— but much cause there is also to fear and mourn over the Laodicean disposition of many.— O! that the Spirit from on high were powred out in larger measures on my people,— and that I myself might enjoy more of the riches of divine grace, to render me more zealous, more persevering in well-doing, and preaching the truth as it is in Jesus with a heart influenced with the spirit of love.—

The chapel has been commenced. The Foundation has been dug out by the members of the Congregation gratis.

I am happy to inform the Committee that Neil Malcolm Esq.re has kindly assented to grant the promised liberal Donation of £200, Sterling, which sum, it was feared, we had forfited by the long delay in commencing the chapel.— Mr. Malcolm's Attorney, Mr. James Jenkins, has had the kindness to interest himself about it, by writing to Mr N. Malcolm on the subject.— One Hundred pounds are to be paid, or drawable, as soon as the Foundation is raised above the ground, and the other hundred pounds when the Chapel is near its completion.—

I had appointed the 31.st of July as the day for laying the Foundation Stone.— The preparation for the ceremony cost me considerable trouble.— But I am now happy to say, that the occasion was worthy of the anxiety.—

July 31.st at last arrived, The place became filled with people long before the appointed hour.— Almost all the Magistrates in the neighbourhood, who had been previously invited, were present, two with their Ladies.— The Revd Mr Stainsby, as the Rector of the Parish, laid the Stone.— There were also Five Clergymen besides myself present; who favoured us with their assistance and countenance in the good work.— They were, the Revd Thos. Stewart, Rector of Westmorland with his Lady; the Revd T. Garratt, the Revd Mr Addison, (formerly secretary to the Bishop) Curate of St James, and the Revd Mr Prichard, Stipendiary curate of Trelawny.— Our esteemed friend, the Revd Mr Griffiths would also have been present, but could not leave home so far, as he had no substitute to supply his place during his absence. Mr Griffiths very kindly gave me a form of prayers for the occasion, which were very impressive.— The Revd Mr Stainsby delivered a most impressive discourse after the Stone was laid. He stated

to the people present, the origin and progress of the Church Missionary Society, throughout its career to the present day; its Mission in this Island; its Members among whom, he said - were the great men who, out of humanity, and moved by Divine Grace - fought the battles in the British Parliament, in order to obtain that justice and compassion for the oppressed Slaves in the British West Indies, which became a great and Christian Nation; et-ect. The discourse was listened to by all parties with the greatest attention.

After Mr Stainsby's address, I expressed my feelings of gratitude, for which I could not find words adequately to give vent, and assured all our friends that I thanked the Lord for having permitted me to see such a day as this; and that it was one of the happiest days of my life; & pointed out the great blessings in having Chapels and Schools provided for rich and poor &c &c. I also expressed my gratitude to all my neighbours who had so kindly assisted us by loans of carts and Cattle; and then made a strong appeal to all present to be liberal in their contributions which were about to be collected during the singing of the Hundred Psalm.

It was one of the hotest days we ever have had or can have in this Island. — After the Ceremony was over, a select party of twenty-two Ladies and Gentlemen sat down to a second Breakfast. All parties were pleased and edified with all they saw and heard. — Every thing passed off as decently, orderly and reverentially as it possibly could have been desired. — The Collection amounted to £ 17-12-0 Sterling. In the Evening I received two letters from two friends who by unforeseen circumstances, were prevented from being present. One Letter contained a £ 5. Cheque, and the other a £ 1, Cheque, which brought the whole sum obtained during that day up to £ 23.12.0 Sterling.

It was very providential that I had appointed the 31st of July instead of August the 1st for the 31st, though an excessively hot, turned out a dry day; whereas Augt 1st set in very gloomily; and about 9 o' Clock the rain set in, and continued till 1 o'Clock P. M. It would therefore have been a complete failure, had the ceremony taken place on that day.

Thus far I had drawn out my Report on the 4th of August, when I took sick with head-ache, and a great prostration of my strength On the 10th I became quite delirious, and my dear wife had to send express to Mandigo Bay (18 Miles off) for a Medical Man. Two blisters one on my neck, and one on my stomach had meanwhile been put on by the advice of a Medical Man in our Neighbourhood. — The Doctor from Mandigo Bay, pronounced my sickness to be congestive Fever, brought

on by great mental and bodily exertion.- After, I became convalescent, he forbade me all preaching &c, or officiating in any manner whatsoever; and I had consequently to keep my house for five weeks.- A most accutely painful erruption on my Fore-head and stomach - the consequence of the blisters, broke out afterwards, which has even now not left its traces entirely.

Thanks be to the Lord for His rich and great mercies, which I had the pleasure to enjoy to the comfort of my heart, during my sufferings, yea, I may well say, had the Lord not been near with His presence, I would have sunk very speedily under such an excruciating pain, which passed description.- For ten days and nights, I enjoyed scarcely five hours repose in all, partly on account of pain, and partly from the larger doses of Quenine, which the Doctor gave me along with strong doses of Calomel. Had I been left in my hour of trouble without an affectionate and tender wife, who never left the side of my bed, I must, humanly speaking, say, that my departure out of this poor world, would have been inevitable.

I cannot close the description of my severe illness without mentioning that some hymns were exceedingly precious to my heart; for instance. Wesley's sweet "Jesu lover of my soul" &c. and "Father Whatever of earthly bliss thy sovreign will denies" &c. and some of the good old marrowed German Hymns - as. "Commit thou every grievance into his his faithful hands" &c. which came quite spontaneously and vividly before my mind, and were a great comfort to me. For several days they comprised all my prayers and praises, along with some of the sweet Psalmists fervent supplications.-

The Revd. Mr. Stainsby junior, very kindly preached for me one Sunday. The other Sunday's services, were, under my direction read by Mr Mudie, the School master. Printed Sermons were given him to read; and the people continued coming to the House of God almost as much as if I had officiated. For the last two Sundays I have been able to perform my duties again; for which I am most grateful to the Lord.

I hope that the Lord Bishop will soon inform us, through the esteemed secretary, Mr Coates, about the probability or impossibility of getting an Iron Chapel for Chichester. The work is meanwhile at a stend still. I wrote to His Lordship at the time he desired me to send a letter of enquiry, viz. May 1st last, at which date he expected to have heared from the Iron Chapel Contractors in England,- but I have as yet got no answer. His Lordship promised to do all in his power to promote the Building, and the Station generally.- It is much to be regretted that

he had to leave the Island so suddenly and unexpectedly, from domestic affliction. May the Lord of the Church soon bring him, and his afflicted Lady, back to Jamaica in health and strength.—

And now, I beg finally, to request the humble christian favour, of a rich share in the prayers and intercessions of the Rev. Comee, and of all the members of the Society, in behalf of me and mine, especially my people.

I remain Yrs (signed) C. W. Winckler

Summary View of the Station

	Total	Average Attendance
At Divine Service on Sunday Forenoons	450	300
Knockalva Day School	55	34
Communicants	105	74
Candidates	39	

Rec'd 20th 11/45

Mr. Henry Taylor to the Lay Secretary.

Church Hill, Green Island
Hanover Septr 30 - 1845

Ans: 1st/28

Dear Sir,

Shortly after the receipt of your letter of the 1st of March last, which, as you are aware, I did not receive until the middle of July, and after carefully considering the mind of the Committee with regard to myself and this Station, as it appeared to me in your communication, I thought that, left as I seemed to be to my own resources, that the best plan I could pursue was to offer my services to the Bishop of Jamaica at the expiring of the term you point out as that when all assistance from the Church Missionary Society is to cease. My sole object in doing this was to obtain at once something definite from His Lordship to lay before you, that I might, if possible, be no longer in the dark as to my future employment, and prospects. My offer to the Bishop was simple, and unconditional, that nothing might obstruct his Lordships determination.— My letter, I fear, could scarcely reach His Lordship before his departure from this Island, or, if even it did, it would be hardly possible for him to give me an answer at that time.— In writing to the Bishop, I did so without the slightest hope of a favourable reply, or at least, such a reply as would meet my case.— Under present circumstances, therefore, and without the influence of my much respected employer it does not appear to me that my longer stay here can be productive of advantage, either, to the Church miss'y Society, or myself, at the same time I would wish it to be understood, that I am willing to carry out the purposes of the Society to the utmost extent of my abilities either here, or wherever it may

be thought desirable to employ them.

I am sorry to have to state that my dear wife has been very sick, with the first attack of Jamaica fever. She is now from home, & has been so for nearly a month, to try the effect of a change of residence for the restoration of her very dilapidated state of health, and is not yet in a condition to warrant her return, so low has she been reduced. I trust however she is, though slowly, progressing towards recovery. My two youngest children have also been suffering. Myself and the two eldest are in tolerable health.

I have recently had the offer of a good situation for eldest son, now in his 15th year, but as its acceptance necessiated his remaining here, in the event of my return to England, I was obliged to decline it.

Raying the blessing of God may be on the Committee in their work of labour and love, I am, Dear Sir &c

(signed) Wm. Henry Taylor

Rec'd Nov 11/45 Com: Acknd 18/11/45

Mr Henry Taylor's Journal June 30 - to - Sep. 28 - 1845

Church Hill Station Jamaica

June 30 - 1845. (Monday) Yesterday being much grieved, when reflecting on the very bad conduct of some who have been attending here ever since the commencement of the station, I pointed out to them, in as forcible language as I was able, the awful condition in which they were placing themselves. The consequence was, that many more staid for Catechetical instruction than usually do. Oh that this might be followed up by God's blessing on their souls!

July 1 - 1845 (Tuesday) Upwards of 70 Children present this Week.

July 2 - 1845 (Wednesday) The usual meeting at Church Hill.

July 5 - 1845 (Saturday) Shortly after going out this morning to visit the sick, I was caught by the rain, and immediately wet through, and was therefore obliged to return.

July 6 - 1845 (Sunday) The usual duties. Congregation bleow the average. As I was leaving the School room after the morning service, an Old Woman stopped me while she blessed God "for the word" she had just heard. My Apparitor, mentioned by me on the 27th ultimo, told me his wife and himself had "agreed to go to table". This man certainly does attend the Sabbath service very regularly, but I fear his motive is not a good one. As I have already mentioned he was

told, he ought not to hold his office unless he is a member. To put away all objection therefore it appears he now offers himself as a candidate for communion. And as the Island Curate objects to take the husband without the wife, she also offers herself.—

July 9/45. Attendance at school this Week 70. The Evening being wet, our family alone attended the Meeting.—

July 10/45. A very noisy quarrelsome woman sent for me to-day to visit her as she was sick. I took the opportunity of speaking to her very seriously, and very fully, of her conduct, which has been so bad, as to have been a perfect nuisance to the neighbourhood, and especially on her awful wickedness in allowing her daughter to live in fornication, knowing, as she does, its sinfulness, she expressed her sorrow & hoped if God would be so merciful as to raise her up she would do better.

July 12/45— Spent the day in visiting the sick. Received a letter from my dear Christian Brother, the Revd. I. F. Tessing, in which the following striking, but not less true, passage occurs— at least it is borne out much too extensively by my own experience. "I am sorry I must join in that universal complaint that the Negroes are getting worse and worse, every day. Mine, not exactly immoral, but careless and indifferent to religion in the highest degree. Mr Anderson, the lawyer, otherwise a most charitable Man, wrote to me amongst other things "the moral condition of the people generally is so low that I hardly know how to form an estimate of religion at all" awful testimony. Now Mr Anderson has a most extensive acquaintance amongst dissenters, and his assertion therefore will carry with it considerable weight.— I do not know an individual in Jamaica so well situated, or better able, to form a judgement of the people generally. Religious profession therefore, of which so much has been said, and said vauntingly too, must have been of the most superficial kind, to have betrayed its unsoundness, to its most sanguine friends, so soon, of which, I thank God, I never was one, and, therefore have not been deceived. Seven & half years ago, when I first arrived in the island, I declared my opinion that the work of religion was unhealthy, and I have held that opinion ever since. Still there is no room for despair, there are a few grains at the bottom of the bushell, and the sooner the chaff is winnowed away the better.—

July 13/45 (Sunday) The usual duties & an average attendance.

July 14/45 My respectable old Sunday Scholar, mentioned on the

27th Ultimo, came to me this morning to tell me that a Mrs Cohen had sent for her the previous Evening because her child was ill, that while she was there she met with a black man, a baptist, from St James who told her he could read, and that he had read the following in the Bible as the origin of the baptists "there was a woman who was so wicked, that she became so hot as to be called heat, and nothing could cool her. It chanced that she lay down under a certain tree by a rivers side where Jesus came to her and said "what are you doing here heat" to whom she replied, she was so hot she did not know what to do; and asked; could he not help her? whereupon he dipped her in the river, and she instantly became cool, and "dis" said the man "was the first baptist". The man promised to bring her his bible, and read the account to her. It may be asked, do you believe this? alas! I am obliged, I have seen and heard too much to doubt it. Much of our Christianity has been, and too much of it I fear is yet, but another name for heathenism.—

July 16/45. Meeting at Church Hill.

July 20/45 (Sunday) The usual duties. Attendance in the morning moderately good. Better attendance than usual at the 2nd Service.

July 23/45 Meeting at Church Hill. In consequence of the nearness of Augt. I spoke to the people pointedly against conformity to the world.

July 24/45 It appears that my address last night at the Meeting has given considerable offence, and considerable odium is attributed to a young woman who is supposed to have told me there is to be a dance in the town. It is rather curious that a young person who has not heretofore attended our meeting, although she resides close to us, and who is preparing for this dance, on the invitation of my wife, attended last night. She now declares she cannot go, but as several of her acquaintance are attempting to laugh her out of her decision, I fear her resolutions will give way. In the Evening I had a conversation with one of the Congregation who I knew, would spend the coming season in vanity. As I pressed him very hard, he said, "Sir, if it was Mr Lancson" the Island Curate" who spoke to me in this way I would not take it, because I do not see with all his preaching that he does any better. I left him now carousing at Green River, but you sir, are at liberty to say what you like, because you shew

us a different example".

July 26/45 Visited a poor old sick woman, a communicant — a respectable old brown woman, of whom I enquired in the neighbourhood, accompanied me to the house. While I was there the conversation turned upon the dance held last night in the town. I remarked that the people were certainly getting worse, because when I was here before, no one would have dared to have attempted such a thing. The brown woman's reply was, "Oh Sir when you were here before the people did indeed seem coming round, but they have all gone back since. You seemed to have carried all religion away with you from this quarter". I replied, I wish I could bring it back again. The remark of this woman I have now heard so often, that it has become very painful to me for several reasons, but especially because as a communicant, she here includes Communicants — Is it not an awful thing to know that the people defend their drumming, dancing &c by the example of the Island Curate, who makes fornicating Overseers and others of the like stamp his boon companions, and from this man, tomorrow, I must receive the memorials of a Saviours death!! While I was out this afternoon, a man brought his daughter — the daughter mentioned on the 10th inst. with her back wailed, and bleeding, to complain that the man with whom she is living in fornication had this abused her. The daughter, who is not more than 20, is now, for the second time, living in this illegal state, and the father, who permits her, is a communicant of our Church!! Some time since this man had a devil dance in his house, it is supposed, to drive away his sickness. — Sin awfully abounds here. — It is pleasing to me to hear that the dance in the town did not meet the expectations of its promoters. A man and his wife of the Church Hill congregation — will therefore suffer some loss. —

July 27/45 (Sunday). Curtailed the morning Service, & attended with my wife the Communion at Green Island. In consequence of our getting home so late from the Sacrament on those Sundays, we have always omitted our second Service. The bell therefore was not rung for Evening Service, and I retired to read. As the day was finer than it has usually been for a considerable time, a number of people came to worship. Mrs Taylor thinking I might be tired, did not inform me, but took a book, and read such portions as she thought might be suitable to those present. This mode of spending a little time, although not new with my wife, seemed to interest her hearers very much, and only one left her until it became late. This practice, of reading to the

people as opportunity offered, has been pursued by my wife during the whole of her residence in the island, and has, I believe, been the means of much good. Indeed I think, I have been much too selfish in my journals when I have omitted to notice the endeavours of my wife. with a family of children so young, in a country like this, her household cares might be deemed sufficient to command her whole attention. at any rate, she has no time to keep a journal, were she ever so much disposed. Could she do so, I am persuaded the Committee would often meet with very pleasing matter - perhaps, much more so, than any that I have or can transmit to them. Her labours are, as I have said, necessarily circumscribed, and confined to her assistance in the Day and Sunday Schools, to occasional visitations of the sick, and to improving such occasions as I have now mentioned. Indeed there is scarcely a week passes without her finding an opportunity of thus employing herself; and I have often noticed, that persons who have had the benefit of her labours, have not only been pleased, but edified, and have had their mind considerably expanded thereby.

July 30/45. Meeting at Church Hill. Attendance small.

July 31/45 visited a portion of the neighbourhood to which hitherto I have not found an opportunity to go since my return to Church Hill. confined as I necessarily am, by my School duties, & having no day to devote to the purpose of visiting except Saturday. In this quarter a number of little settlements had sprung up during my absence. - I called, among others, upon a member of the Church in whose family I had formerly felt considerable interest. His Wife had once appeared to me to be "not far from the kingdom of God" I was therefore, much grieved to find that, the more than questionable amusement of dancing, drumming, and feasting, had recently been celebrated in his house. I spoke very pointedly on the subject, and I received an assent to all my objections against this practice, especially as they applied to professed Christians. - Unfortunately for the success of my efforts, already he has provided for another dance to take place on the 7th of August. And as his remuneration depends upon the event - a sale of tickets on all these occasions, being looked to, to cover the expense. I could only obtain a promise that the coming folly should be the last of the kind that he would engage in. - I reminded him, this was tempting God. "It is so", he replied, "but what can I do"? His wife seemed to feel the force of my remarks much.

During my conversation I was pained to hear this man appeal to his Ministers permission to another, as his sanction for this practice. My answer was; I have spoken to you from the word of god, and I ask, do you now think these revels are proper? His reply was direct & emphatic. "No I dont". How sad it is to have to labour with such a Minister. How repeatedly am I referred to him for a justification of worldly practices: and yet, from this man's hands on Sunday last I received the memorials of Jesus' mysterious love, and I knelt at the same holy table with some whom I knew, had permitted but a hours to pass since they had spent a whole night in the frivolities - to say the least of them - of the world. Charity asked a tear.

Augt. 1/45 Very small congregation indeed. The falling off of the attendance for worship on this day (Friday) is, I think, not an untrue index of the state of religious feeling among the people, another may be found in the incessant drumming one hears night after night in different parts of the neighbourhood. The following, which my Son obtained accidently to-day, explains, why I did not fully succeed with the man whom I visited on the subject of dancing. This being his card of invitation.

"_____ compliments to Mr and Mrs_____ & will be happy of their company to a dance on the 7th of August at Good Hope: Gents 3/. Ladies 2/3"

Augt. 2/45 One of the Congregation applied to me to perform the funeral ceremony over the remains of his wife's sister. On enquiry I found she had died a fornicator. She died on horseback, while being carried to the house of a near relative for change of air. There was a second person present when he applied. I said, I think the people are worse than they were before the Gospel visited them, they have more light, and their conduct is not better. The person present replied "they are worse massa". The applicant said, "when I am wrong, I confess it to you, I dont hide it". Gordon, I answered, dont look upon that as merit, it only shews you are the bolder sinner. For this he was hardly prepared, and appeared confounded, I afterwards visited three houses, in all of which I had to reprove them for fornication. Oh that god would visit us in his mercy!

Augt. 3/45 (Sunday) This morning, when I went into the reading desk, although I had a much larger congregation than usual before me, yet, the knowledge that after seven years of freedom had passed over

I was in the presence of a people, enlightened certainly, but perhaps not less depraved. I felt totally unable, although I bowed my head for the purpose, to utter a single petition to Almighty God for his blessing. Oh how different the case has been in days gone by, when the candle of the Lord seemed to shine upon us. "Will not the Lord visit us again," "Wilt thou not revive us again"? "O Lord revive thy work in the midst of the years".

Augt 9/45 During the week I have conversed with several people, about the incessant drumming and dancing we have had about us. All, at least all who make any profession of religion, deplore it, or seem to do so. Among others I spoke to the man who is said to have had the Island's Curate's leave to hold a dance: & I was not a little surprised to find that he too shrunk from any defence of this practice. I reminded him that he had indulged in this folly. "yes" he said, "I had something of the kind, when I christened my house". Stop, I replied, do you not know that it is highly improper, you cant christen a house, this terme ought only to be used, at the administration of the Sacrament of Baptism, dont use it so again. "But", he answered "I have done with such follies altogether". I can hardly express my pleasure at hearing him, because I expected nothing less than some plea in behalf of worldliness. Indeed I think still much good might be done among the people, if one only had the opportunity of going among them, but this, with my school duties, & the general state of the weather in this parish, is quite impossible to any useful extent. →

Augt 10/45 (Sunday) A larger Congregation than I expected. The usual duties. On conversing with some of the School children I was pleased to find, that after two weeks holy-days, they appeared happy in the thought that they would re-assemble to-morrow for School duties.

Augt 13/45 — The usual meeting.

Augt 16/45 — Only 60 Children have presented themselves this week, while I have 110 names on the roll

Augt 17/45 (Sunday) For three Sundays in succession, we have had what we now consider a good Congregation — about 300 — a good number — about 70 — staid for Sunday School & Catechetical instruction.

Augt 20/45 — Meeting at Church Hill →

Augt 22/45 — There have been 95 Children at School this week. The School is beginning to look something like what it once did. Oh! that it were so with the Congregation. →

Augt. 23/45 My dear wife was taken very ill on Thursday Evening, and continues to grow worse.

Augt. 26/45 (Sunday) In consequence of the extreme wetness of the weather for the last three days, I scarcely expected to see 50 persons in the congregation to day. In this however I was agreeably disappointed, as I suppose, there was nearly 200. Few however, staid for Catechetical instruction, as there was an appearance of continued rain, which afterwards fell, and prevented me from holding a second service.

Augt. 31/45 (Sunday) Good Congregation in the morning. My dear Wife has been as ill this week, and part of the last, that she has engaged all the attention I could possibly give her. Indeed for several days I was afraid she could not survive her sufferings, although she has been for the last day or two without fever. Yet she was attacked this morning with sickness of the stomach - a fearful sign in her low state - but blessed be a gracious God, she appears comfortable this Evening, and has been enabled to take some nourishment. As she is still bilious, I am not without considerable fear, as, in her reduced state a fresh attack of fever, would most likely end in her removal to another state of existence. I can only hope God will be so merciful as to spare her to her little family. Should he do so, Oh! how I ought to praise him. Many of the respectable families of the Congregation wished to see Mrs Taylor, but this, from her low state was impossible. No second Service in consequence of my wife's illness.

Septr. 4/45 Buried Elizabeth Campbell, a Communicant, at Salt Spring Estate, and visited James Reid, one of the congregation. This young man exhibits considerable change in his conduct since my return hither. But I do not think it goes further than the outward conduct. His attendance at Church for some time has been very regular. He also attends the Sunday School.

Augt. 6/45 - Visited Robert Graham of Salt Spring. More than a week since this young mans brother requested me to see him, but my wife's illness and the state of the weather prevented me. To-day I found the poor fellow in a miserable condition. It appears he has been long affected with ulcerated legs. Latterly they have become much worse and now I found that mortification had taken place, and that, consequently the poor young fellow had but a few hours to live. He was nevertheless sensible, but scarcely able to attend to his soul's affairs. So bad was the stench from his ailment, that I could scarcely enter his room. Yet, I staid

with him as long as I could, until I became sick, directing him to Jesus Christ as his only refuge from the wrath to come.. While I was praying with him, I was so affected with the effluvia from his wounds that I was near fainting. I never smelled a corpse so bad, no doubt in consequence of the smallness of the place in which he was cooped up, and the want of free ventilation. As I was sure I could never see him again alive, my anxiety for his eternal welfare induced me to make my visit as long as possible. Poor creature he appeared thankful. But, oh! it was a sad, and seemingly, an hopeless occasion.

Augt. 7/45 (Sunday) Good Congregation and the usual duties except, that I was obliged to omit the second services to perform the funeral service over the remains of the young man I visited yesterday.

Augt. 9/45 The attendance at the Day School is now nearly 100. Of course the roll contains a greater number of names. As many of the Scholars are big boys who need considerable attention, my time is much occupied, and my labour by no means light.

Septr. 12/45 Buried Christian Carr, who died suddenly on the previous day at Phoenix Town. I refused to perform the service over the body until the friends obtained me a certificate from a Medical man as to the cause of her death being natural.

Septr. 14/45 (Sunday) Good congregation & the usual duties

Septr. 15/45 My wife continuing seriously indisposed, I was obliged to remove her for the sake of a change, and took her in a canoe to Negril. The journey by water seemed to do her good.

Septr. 16/45 In returning from Negril yesterday, I got very much wet, and to day, have been very unwell in consequence.

Septr. 17/45 During the night I suffered much, but feel better this evening. No Meeting in consequence of my indisposition.

Septr. 21/45 (Sunday) This morning, just before the service commenced, a man brought me a note informing me that my old friend Mrs Lee was dying. This note, it afterwards appeared, ought to have reached me by 6 o'clock, 4 hours before I came, but the messenger by an inaccountable stupidity, instead of walking the most direct way to his own house, choose to go round, and avoid me, and after he had accomplished his own purpose in going home, then came to me, the consequence was, that I could not comply with my aged friends request until the afternoon. As soon therefore as I dismissed the people, I started for her residence at Orange Bay, but, although I rode at a gallop, I was

overtaken by the rain when about half way, wet through in a minute, and obliged to return. About 4 oClock P.M. I started again. On my arrival, I found the old Lady speechless, but quite sensible. I immediately prayed with her, she then seemed composed, and in about an hour after, quitted this world, I trust for a better, as she was anxious to see both myself & Mrs Taylor, so I would have been glad to have heard of the Saviour's love from her dying lips. She has been a communicant for a long time. Her age was 82. — The usual duties, except the second service, which, as it is not a thing of importance here to visit Mrs Lee.

Sept^r 22/45 Mrs Taylor being nothing bettered by her change to Nigril, but indeed, from continued attacks of slight fever and profuse sweets succeeding & growing worse. I was obliged to remove her again. — Through the kindness of Mr Holt, I obtained for her a house on a small island of about four acres, and distant, half a mile from the main land, called. Booby Key. To this place I shall take her tomorrow, and I have closed the school for this week that I may remain with her there, and have the Children there also, as she appears to fret at her absence from them, because, two of them have been sick. —

Sept^r 27/45 Returned home to day. I have to bless God that my wife has been entirely free from fever since her removal to Booby Key, and that she is improving in her health, although it is slowly. A few weeks, I hope will restore her entirely. The Doctor has remarked to me that the longer people live in Jamaica, the slower is their restoration after fever. I wonder at this in the case of my wife, as this is her first fever.

Sept^r 28/45 (Sunday) Curtailed the Morning Service & afterwards attended the communion Service at green Island. The Congregation at Church Hill, about an average one. The man who had the dance in the town during August last, was present to-day. Before he had it both he and his wife, attended very regularly, since then he has been here only once before to-day, and she not at all. Their absence has arisen because that, in consequence of my condemnation of dancing, they suppose that their dance failed, and therefore they sustained a loss.

Rec'd Nov: 11/45 &
Ans:

Mr H. Taylor to the Reverend the Rector of Hanover
Report of the Church Hill Station C. M. Society

Hanover Sept^r 30 - 1845

Dear Sir,

It gives me much pleasure to say that there is an evident improvement

at this Station, and I would hope it is not merely numerical, although I can scarcely say there is less to grieve over, nay on the contrary, their still remains very much to grieve over, a great deal more than from previous efforts, and previous hopes, could have been anticipated.

In the Congregation the improvement is to be seen, not only in a slight advance of numbers, but also, in a better average and a steadier attendance.

The Attendance in the Day School has risen to nearly 100; While on the roll the names amount to 134. Boys 90, Girls 44.

The Attendance in the Sunday School is about 60.

There has been no remission of the duties of the Station during the quarter except that the Day School has been closed one week in consequence of my attendance on Mr Taylor whose severe illness required it.

It must be confessed that considerable faith and patience are required to enable one to labour with hope in a field where once hope seemed to glow with no common radience, yet, although my confidence betrays much weakness, I would not, because I cannot despair. "Is there not help laid upon one that is mighty" for every emergency in the Church of Christ- help that is nearest when the emergency is greatest? "Oh Lord how long?"

Dear Sir, your Obedient Servant

signed Henry Taylor

Recd Nov 19/45 et Com: Ack: [illegible]

Mr F. Byrne to the Lay Secretary

Kingston Oct: 11th 1845

Dear Sir

I beg to advise a bill of 35 d/s drawn in favour of Messrs Patey & Co. Kingston Jamaica, for fifty pounds Sterling - being the amount of Stipend as Catechist to the C. M. S. Prattville - for the Quarter ending 30th of September 1845.

With many thanks for the same: and hoping that my last communications may meet the favour and approval of the Committee of the C. M. S. and receive a satisfactory reply.

My Quarterly Report of the Station will be forwarded to you through the Venble Archdeacon Pope. Trusting that his Lordship the Bishop now in England will be pleased to bring my circumstances before the Committee for their consideration: Or the Rural Dean for my District- the Revd Dr Musson. I remain Dear Sir &c

signed Francis Byrne

Recd Decr 5/45 A

Comm.

Ackd

Venble Archdeacon Pope to the Lay Secretary

Kingston Novr 6– 1845

Sir

I beg leave to transmit a Return from Mr Byrne, a Lay Reader of your Society, Stationed at Prattfield in this Island, together with a Statement, by the Visiting Clergyman, of the circumstances of his district and the result of his labours: And with reference to an intention, which I understand has been expressed, to withdraw his Stipend at the end of the year, I would further beg to observe;– that, as it will be totally out of my power, when he shall have been removed, to supply his place by another Teacher, or to support him Mr Byrne, when your Society shall have discontinued his Stipend;– the district in which he is now evidently exerting himself with success must be left entirely without instruction:– and the effects of the care and labour hitherto bestowed upon it will, I fear, in a great measure shortly disappear.

Perhaps under these circumstances I may be allowed to express a hope that the Society may be induced to defer, at least for a time, a measure by which the best interests of the Christian Congregation and neighbourhood of Prattfield will be so materially prejudiced. I remain Sir &c

(signed) Edmond Pope Archdn &c

Recd Decr 5/45 A

Comm.

Ackd

Revd Mr. Littlejohn's Statement of Pratville Station

Pratville Church Missionary Station Parish of Manchester

In the year 1841. The Society's Catechist was withdrawn from the Station, since which time until the appointment of Mr Byrne the present Teacher, divine service has been celebrated, and the Sacraments administered by the Island Curate of the District, the Revd. W. R. Littlejohn under the sanction of the Bishop.

In the month of March 1844 Mr Francis Byrne was appointed to Pratville by the present Bishop of Jamaica a representation of which was made to the Parent Committee in England, and a Salary of £200 per annm allowed to the end of the year 1845

The Salary of Mr Byrne ceasing from the above last named period, if it be not renewed by the Society, or otherwise supplied, the

Station must be abandoned —

The Day School at Pratville numbers 163 the average attendance 100 — The Sunday School amounts at present to 240 — Adults and Children — About 100 adults read the Scriptures & about 60 the easy selections of Scripture lessons —

There are 280 Communicants — and about 60 candidates for Confirmation — Lately 74 were admitted to Confirmation and since to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper —

The Chapel is capable of containing 400. Two wings to it are in progress of erection, the expense of which is defrayed by Collections made from the Congregation. When finished the addition will accommodate about 150 more —

Pratville is situated about 10 miles from St David's Chapel (the nearest place of worship) — The increasing duties of the Curate of that Chapel will prevent his future attendance at Pratville, so that without some provision being made, the whole of that district, densely populated, will be left without the means of religious instruction by the Established Church.

Rec^d Dec^r 5/45 — Mr. F. Byrne's Quarterly Report. Pratville Sept^r 30^th 1845

Comm:

Acknd 16/12 —

This Station continues, under the blessing of the Lord, to prosper in the work of grace and labour of love —

The attendance of the Adults and Children on the means of grace, and for instruction is pleasing and encouraging.

The Congregation generally feel much the inconvenience under which they labour, from the want of accommodation in the appointed place for public worship: (to which I referred in my last Report of the Station). And the people of this district deeply regret that, circumstances of an afflictive nature have been the unforeseen cause of his Lordship the Bishop's departure from the scene of his indefatigable and evangelical exertions in this portion of his extensive Diocess: particularly so, as his support and assistance were earnestly looked for, and fully expected — and no doubt, would be cheerfully rendered, as far as his Lordship's benevolent mind could be carried out by the means at his disposal.

We sincerely pray that, the Lord will spare him & his to return in peace: and, that every blessing, spiritual and temporal, may be granted

to each and all through time into a happy eternity.

I would now Ven^ble Sir, with submission, humbly bring the subject forward for your kind consideration, as the Spiritual and chief director of the church, in the absence of the Diocesan; soliciting your wonted assistance in the enlargement of our place of Worship (a school house erected by the C. M. Society), and which enlargement being absolutely necessary — is commenced, and progressing slowly — from the means afforded by the Monthly contributions and subscriptions of the people forming the Congregation, with other minor assistances.

The amount required to complete the enlargement is about £50. I will now refer to the respective heads of instruction &c

Divine Service

The attendance of the Congregation for Divine Service on the Lord's day, continues to be a source of much encouragement to me in the good work of instruction in the words of the Lord.

The attatchment of the population, in this interesting district, to the Church of England, is evidently becoming more and more manifest. The Rev^d. D.A. Littlejohn visits the station occasionally, and administers the Sacraments quarterly. The Rev^d Thos. Stevens attended for that purpose during the absence of the Rev. M^r Littlejohn in America — When he baptised about 20 children, and Administered the Lord's Supper to two hundred and fifty Communicants.

The attention of the Congregation during Service is very pleasing, as also their anxiety to follow through the soul reviving Liturgy of our Church. A large proportion of the Congregation, young and old are able to use their Bibles and books of Common prayer.

The Station is situated in the centre of several settlements lately formed, the principal of these is Victoria Town, which is extensive and there is no place worship in connexion with our Church nearer than David's Chapel — the Curacy of the Rev^d W^m Littlejohn — distant from Ratville eight miles, and from many of the Congregation thirteen.

Sunday Schools

The attendance of the Children and Adults for instruction on the Lord's day, previous to and after divine Service, is also encouraging The Bible and Testament Classes are progressing satisfactorily. The junior Classes also, progress in reading &c — from select portions of Scripture. The whole improve in their Catechism & Hymns pleasingly. I have had the assistance of two respectable Sunday School teach

lately who, have taken an interest in the welfare of their pupils: and their attention to their Classes has had the effect of ensuring a more regular attendance, and a greater degree of attention from the pupils.—

Day School

The attendance of the Children at the day School continues to be tolerably satisfactory. But owing to the facilities offered to the parents during this portion of the year in obtaining employment, many of the senior Children are daily employed in taking off the coffee crop; which has reduced the number in attendance considerably this month. The Senior Classes improve in reading - writing - Arithmetic &c. &c. very pleasingly. Also; the junior Classes in their various studies.— The School was visited recently by two respectable families residing in the parish, and the Children were examined in the several branches of instruction; when one of the Gentlemen present kindly addressed the Children on their advantages, and expressed his pleasure with regard to their knowledge of the Scriptures, Catechism and other portions of Education.—

Evening Instruction

The attendance of the adults for instruction; as candidates for the rite of Confirmation, and the Sacrament of the Lord Supper is well. But not as well as I could wish, nor as regular as heretofore. However, several attend very regular, and are giving satisfaction.— While, others are exceedingly indifferent as to their Spiritual welfare. Many of the old people who attend here were totally ignorant of their state as sinners: and some I found, unable to repeat the Lord's prayer I fear, there are many such in the district, "living without God, and without hope". I meet the Old people and others twice in the week, for religious instruction. The Meeting of the Sunday School teachers on Saturdays for private instruction, I find to be attended with pleasing results: as they become better acquainted with gods word, so they are warmer in the work of teaching, and are giving much more satisfactions to all parties. There are several of the people located in various parts of the district, who, from bodily decease - old age - and infirmity are not able to visit the Station for instruction; these I visit alternately for the purpose of catechising, and rendering them scriptural instruction

General Remarks

The people of this district are, generally speaking, industious peaceable - very teachable - and, on the whole well disposed.—

Their readiness to render pecuniary and other assistance towards the Station is a circumstance to which I can bear the most satisfactory testimony during my residence among them. — And they appear at all times willing to do what they can for the general good of all around them. — They have, at my suggestion, formed a Benevolent Society — an auxiliary to the Church Diocesan Society — together with their aid to the building fund: And, contributions for other charitable purposes! — And I feel much pleasure in being enabled to state that the various Gentlemen in charge of the neighbouring Properties have rendered the congregation very material service and assistance. First, in presenting, as a gift, the whole of the timber necessary to complete the proposed enlargement — and Secondly — in sending their Cattle to draw out the timbers from the woods to the Station: And there are now more than forty pieces drawn out. — While the boards and shingles are being prepared in the woods. I earnestly and humbly pray that, the Lord may prosper our poor endeavours with his blessing, and ultimately crown them with success. "Not unto us O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Holy Name be all the praise".

Return of Children and Adults receiving instruction at Pratville September 30th — 1865

Attendance at	Admitted	Attending M	Attending F	Left	Average	On the books	Remarks
Day School	168	90	78	30	80	138	The attendance less than last Quarter
Sunday School	230	116	114	30	160	200	
Evening "	132	50	82	61 *	50	71	* Admitd to Commn
Members in Commn	283	111	172	7 *	"	276	* Deceased

The Venerable Archdeacon Pope Vicar General &c. &c.

(Signed) Francis Byrne Catechist & Reader

Rec'd Dec. 5/65 & Answ'd 11/28/65

Revd. C. A. Cooper to the Lay Secretary

Rural Hill Octr 27. 1865

My dear Sir

I have again allowed the Quarter day to pass without having despatched my usual Report to your Office. My only apology is, that other engagements have so fully occupied my attention that for a time it escaped

my memory. ——— You have I presume, received my letter of August dated Falmouth, informing you of my intention to be united to the Widow of Revd J. Gibson (one of the Societys late Missionaries in this Country); also mentioning, that in consequence of the expressed wishes of Mrs Gibson (and indeed of Mr Griffiths also) I did not feel disinclined to accept an offer of a cure in the neighbourhood of Falmouth if such were made to me and approved by the committee. In reference to this subject I have now to inform you that our union took place in Falmouth on 19th August, and further with regard to my removal from this Station, I am rejoiced and thankful to say that I have prevailed on Mrs Cooper to consent to my no longer pressing the subject on the attention of the Committee. It will, I feel assured be sufficiently apparent why Mrs Cooper should so strongly object to reside in the vicinity of scenes fraught with associations of so melancholy a nature.

A case of peculiar interest has lately occurred in the course of my Ministry here which, as it may serve both to illustrate the power of convincing grace - and the state of Church discipline among us, I think it right to record.

About two years ago, I was one evening sitting alone, the Moon shone brightly - no sound broke the still silence that prevailed save the faint whistle of a distant snake - or the murmur of the heavy waves rolling and foaming amidst the cliffs and caverns of the rocks beneath. At length my attention was arrested by a noise proceeding from a spot but a few yards from my door; it was the half suppressed convulsion of a human being! - I arose and went out: several figures appeared standing over one laid upon the dewy earth. I spoke, two or three advanced. And I found it was a sinner, whose heart the Lord touched - whose conscience had been awakened - and who now came accompanied by some of the communicants to open his grief and by the ministry of Gods holy word to receive the benefit of absolution. He wept bitterly. He lay upon the ground, and loudly implored for mercy. I of course pointed out to him the tender mercy of our God in offering a free pardon to every believing and penitent sinner through the Redemption that is in Jesus. I told him of that Saviour whose sufferings were a full - perfect and sufficient sacrifice, oblation and satisfaction for the sins of the whole world. He departed with a more composed mind but still the burden was intolerable. — Two years have rolled away since this took place - but he is still the same humble,

thankful, and attentive penitent - most diligent in his attendance, not only in Church, but at the adult School on every Tuesday and Friday evenings - tho' excluded from participation he is ever seen devoutly engaged in prayer during the Administration of the Lord's Supper. And I have now a joyful and I trust a thankful expectation of welcoming this returning prodigal once more to the Table of the Lord - to the communion of Saints - to a place - I humbly hope, in that little flock - to whom it is the Father's good will to give the Kingdom.

The School continues to go on satisfactorily; we now have, that is, to the end of last Quarter 275 on the books, and about 170 the average attendance. I catechize the elder Children and some portion of the Adults, after the second lesson, each Lord's day.

With regard to the Church, it is not yet quite completed, owing to my not having received a grant of fifty pounds promised to it from the Diocesan Society. I have written to England respecting a Stained Window for the Chancel, which will be purchased by voluntary contributions. I am not aware that I have before mentioned, that the centre aile and the Chancel have been covered with a tesselated marble pavement by an individual. The School Room (tho' forty feet by twenty) is by no means large enough to accommodate a larger School than we at present have. I remain, My dear Sir Yr

(signed) C. R. Cooper.

Recd Dec 22/45 A

Com:

Ans: Dec 31/45

Ven^ble Archdn Robt Holberton to Rev^d R. Davies

Rev^d and dear Sir

Antigua Nov^r 26 1845

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you a bill for £17-4-5 sterg. of which £11-1-6 is intended for the Tourah Bay Institution and the rest please to pass over to the Secretary of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews. Almost the whole of this amount has been raised during my absence and chiefly from among the Black and coloured members of my congregation. These are warmly interested about the success of your Society's Mission in Africa through Native Agency, and the state of the Jews has likewise much interested them of late. Since my return in August I have been compelled to require of my congregation contributions Sunday after Sunday towards defraying the expenses of enlarging a School room and another temporary place of worship for the assembling of my flock together on the Lord's day, during the time that the Cathedral or Parish Church Church is re-building. — The old Church was so injured by the awful Earthquake on the 8th Feby 1843, that the Architect, whom I

deputed to send out from England last May, condemned it at once, as unfit to remain any longer; so that when I arrived on the 8th of August, the workman's Shed was all that marked the site of the Church in which I had been allowed of God to preach th Gospel for seventeen years. —— The Edifice now in Building, it is hoped will be completed by Midsummer 1847. Whether I shall be spared to officiate in it is known only unto Him in whom my time is. Thank God the spiritual work is not retarded by the want of a substantial Structure, such as we used to assemble in. The New Church, however, will be larger (capable of accommodating more than 2000 persons) and much better adapted to the Climate as to ventilation and provision (as far as mortal man can provide against such a calamity) against Earthquake - the Roof being supported by a strong Hard wood frames cased inside and without, the case work is of well cut stones and well cemented.

When in England, I had the pleasure of exchanging letters with your Father in Law about the Revd. Parnther, still, I believe, at Quebec. Have the goodness, when acknowledging the receipt of the inclosed, to let me know if there is any prospect of his coming, or his being induced to come to the West Indies. I might ere long be able to make an opening for him in this important Parish, where the labours of a faithful Preacher and Pastor will be well appreciated. I should rejoice to have such a fellow labourer associated with me here, where we are very weak handed. May I beg you to make my Christian regards to your Brother Secretary Mr Venn, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at Bath, and believe me to be sincerely Ye Ye

(signed) Robt. Holberton

Rec.
Com:
Acts:

Revd. J. H. Bernau to the Bishop of Guiana

My Lord George Town 17 July 1845

It being my intention to visit Europe for the benefit of my health and to return again D.V. within the space of twelve months; I beg leave to request that your Lordship will be pleased to licence the Revd. Richard Woodman to the performance of duties connected with the Mission-Station at Bartica Grove, Essequebo. The Salary allowed him by the Church Missionary Society will be £300. p.a.

I remain, Your Lordship's humble Servant.

(signed) J. H. Bernau

Rec.d Feb.y 21/26 ct

Rev.d C. A. Cooper to the Lay Secretary

Answ.d 3/4/26

My dear Sir

Rural Hill Jan.y 19.th 1826

It is with much pleasure that I now sit down to inform you that there appears more and more a probability of the Society being released from the payment of my Salary.

Shortly after the despatch of my last letter I discovered that the new Clergy Bill (to which I alluded) had passed, and, that by it eight additional Island Curacies were provided, and placed at the disposal of his Excellency the Governor. I was also informed by my friend the Vice Chancellor that he ex=plained, when the Bill came before the Council, that these new Island Curacies were designed to meet those cases where the Charitable Societies had hitherto supported the Clergy. Which Societies being now desirous of withdrawing, it became necessary to make some provision for the maintenance of those Stations from the Island Treasury.

In the absence of the Bishop from the Country, I thought it better to call upon his Excellency before any appointment was made, & explain to him the understanding which existed between the Society & the Bishop relative to this Station: And I mentioned that the Society had most kindly consented to continue the payment of my Stipend for the present, because they were fully assured by the Bishop that as soon as it was in his power this place should become an Island Curacy. The Governor replied that he was not yet sure that any appointment would be made until the Bishop's return, or until he had been consulted; but he said he should bear in mind what I had said.

In the prospect then of my Station being made an Island Curacy, and of my connection with the Society discontinuing, I am exceedingly desirous of having from you with regard to the Society's property here; Will it become the property of the Island? and if so, will it constitute the Glebe? There are now about sixty small houses which rent for six shillings per annum, There is also furniture here belonging to the Society, worth probably fifteen or twenty pounds. The whole proceeds of the property has since I came here been devoted to the completion of the Church, and the maintenance of the School Master; The School Master has now twenty pounds from the Board of Education, twenty from the Diocesan Church Society, and twenty from the Parish as Clerk to the Church:— which I consider a very reasonable salary. I have found it necessary to expend about £10 in repairs &c on the little cottage in which I live, preferring a thatched

Cottage near the Church to renting a larger house a mile or two distant.

We have opened school since Christmas without much material change in numbers - And the people seem rather more awake to the importance of christian education. Indeed throughout the Ministerial work I know few things more encouraging than the progress which is being made in the religious instruction of the rising generation. The seed is I trust being sown for an abundant harvest hereafter. I remain. My dear Sir &c

Signed, Charles A Cooper

Mr F. Byrne to the Lay Secretary

Kingston Jan: 16 - 1846

Dear Sir

I beg leave to advise a bill @ 35 dys of fifty pounds sterlg. drawn in favour of Messrs Drummond & Co. of the late firm of Messrs Paley Jewell & Co. being the amount of my Stipend for the Quarter ending 31 Decem[r] 1845.

Agreeable to your instructions of the 1st March last, I cease from the above date to draw on the C. M. S. for my future stipend.

It is my earnest desire to continue in the Society's service; and, I humbly solicite the Comm[ee] to allow me to remain on their books as an Agent of the Society and, though, I have no further prospect of their pecuniary support - yet, I will consider it a privilege to be permitted to remain in connexion with the C. M. Society. -

I now tender my sincere thanks to the Committee through you, and to the Society at large, for the interest taken in the spiritual welfare of myself and the dear people at Prattville, among whom the Society enabled me (though unworthy) for the past year to labor. The Congregation, with myself, felt the loss of that worthy & devoted servant of the Lord - the late Rev[d] J. Pratt - after whom the Station was called. And rather than it should be abandoned the Congregation have expressed their willingness to support it as far as their circumstances admit.

It was anticipated that the Church Diocesan Society, lately formed here - and from which support was expected - would be enabled to provide for the Station, but, I am given to understand that there is no prospect of assistance from that source up to the present. ——— I purpose through God's assistance remaining at

the Station, and continuing in the discharge of my duties as heretofore, having no doubt but the Lord will provide for me in due time.

I have forwarded my quarterly report of the Station, through the Venerable the Archdeacon, to the Society. —. Hoping that something favourable may be done for Prattville by the committee, I remain &c Sir —&c—

(signed) Francis Byrne

Rec.d Feb.y 21/46 A

Comc:

Ans:

Venerable Archd.n Pope to the Lay Secretary.

Kingston Jan: 16 - 1846

Sir,

I beg to transmit Mr Byrne's Report of the Station at Prattville in the Parish of Manchester:— and trust I may avail myself of this opportunity of renewing the suggestions which I ventured to make when sending the last Report;— and again express an earnest hope so promising a field will not be entirely adandoned by the Society,— at a time when their hitherto liberal assistance is evidently producing such excellent results. I remain your faithful servant &c—

(sig.d) Edmond Pope

Rec.d Feb.y 21/46 A

Comc:

Ans:

Mr F. Byrnes Quarterly Report for Prattville Station Decr 31st 1845

This Station, since its reopening in April 1844, continues, under the blessing of the great head of the church, to prosper gradually and hopefully in the work of grace and labour of love.

The attendance of the people on the means of grace, and for instruction is encouraging: and the Congregation increases considerably; insomuch that it has been deemed absolutely necessary to increase the accommodation, by the addition of two wings to the presend building, which has been frequently crowded to inconvenience, and often to excess which has caused interruption.

The population of the district has been on the increase for some time past; from the facilities offered to the labouring class in being enabled to purchase small lots of land, which have been disposed of on moderate terms. This has been the means of bringing together a mass of people of different denominations, from various parts of this and the neighbouring parishes. And this station is in a central position and accessible to all being the only place for divine worship and instruction in the district.

The anxiety of the Congregation for the extension of the means of

grace, has been proved by their liberality in effecting the desired object of their wish. An increase of accommodation for the benefit of all who do, or may, attend here for instruction &c. The attention of several persons who, never belonged, or attended any Church, has been drawn towards this little hill of Sion. And some are now warmly, and, I hope, faithfully attached to the Cause of Christ, and the extension of his blessed Gospel who, were enemies to the truth, despisers of the means of grace; and, by their opposition to religion - living without God, and without hope in the world: but, who, I trust, are now seeking the "one thing needful"; the knowledge of Salvation through a Saviour's love: and, may all chose "that good part, which shall not be taken away from us." I now refer to the respective heads of instruction - & close with a few general remarks connected with the Station.

Divine Service

The attendance of the Congregation for divine service on the Lord's day is, generally, very satisfactory, and certainly encouraging. And the attention of the people during the Service together with their anxiety to unite in the Soul Stirring Service of the Church is, a source of Spiritual joy, and grateful feelings for praise. A large proportion of the Congregation, young and old, are able to follow through the Lessons - Psalms - and Liturgy very creditably: and, all unite in the Responses and psalmody pleasingly. Truly, may it be said of our Church, in the words of Chrysostom, that, the worshippers "with one accord make their common supplications unto the Lord": and, encouraged by the Saviour's promise, "to grant the requests of those who are met together in his name"; we implore his blessing in answering our "petitions as far as may be expedient for us" through time into a happy eternity. But notwithstanding all these favourable appearances, it is to be feared, and lamented that, there is an amount of nominal Religion amongst us: and a sad want of that "holiness without which no man can see the Lord". Lukewarmness in spiritual things seems to be on the increase: While true religion and piety are neglected. May the Lord stir up by his grace 'to make our calling and election sure'.

Sunday School

The attendance of the Adults and Children for instruction continues to be encouraging. The Bible and Testament Classes, I am happy to Report, are giving much satisfaction. Their progress in the

knowledge of the Scriptures is, becoming more gratifying to the teachers.— The junior classes are also progressing steadily. All appear to take an interest in the Book of books - as far as their anxiety to learn to read it will allow us to form an opinion - as to their sincerity. - The whole give satisfactory proof of their acquaintance with the Catechisms.

Day School

The attendance of the children at the Day School, has not been so well as I could wish during the past quarter; and particularly, the last month. Their absence from instruction has been owing to their parents employing them in the Coffee-fields, as is usual at this season of the year. In fact, since the Coffee picking commenced, the attendance has been very irregular. And I fear, from what I have observed latterly that, the Parents take every opportunity of keeping their children from School, for the sake of the few sixpences they may earn during a week's labour in the Coffee fields, where they are exposed to vice and immorality: and on their return to school, many of the senior children sadly prove the ill effects of the bad examples they witness, and the improper language they frequently hear. I also find from observation, together with the Childrens remarks that, many of their parents often prevent their attending School from an unwillingness to pay the small sum of three pence per week for their tuition: which has been a sad draw-back to the children. I am prepared to state that, the pay system is here a very poor one: and is not, by any means, sufficient to obtain the necessaries of life. The Children who, attend regular are progressing satisfactorily in their studies. And their attention to instruction and discipline is, on the whole, very pleasing.

Evening Instruction

The attendance of the Adults for Evening instruction, as candidates for confirmation and the Sacraments, has been, I regret to state, indifferent during the quarter. It appears that the people are giving way to the vanities of the world, especially at this season. However, those who attend are giving satisfaction.

The Sunday School teachers meeting for private instruction, has, from various causes, been interrupted: but, I have reason to believe that, the meeting has been attended with pleasing results. The teachers take a livelier interest in the advancement of the Saviour's Kingdom; and in the improvement of their pupils' knowledge of the Scriptures "which are able to make wise unto Salvation through Jesus Christ".

General Remarks

The people - generally speaking - in this district continue to be peaceable. industrious - teachable - and well disposed .. And their efforts in forwarding the interest and welfare of the station has given me much satisfaction, as far as pecuniary assistance & their labour are concerned. Their assistance toward the enlargement of the place of worship, has been creditable. and which has been a source of much encouragement to me in the work of instruction - as promoting the means of grace, and advancing the knowledge of the gospel.

Many persons of color, and some respectable white persons were prevented (as they said) from attending in consequence of the want of accommodation in the building or school-house. And some of those persons have liberally assisted in the enlargement, which is now, I am happy to report, progressing.—

As I mentioned in a previous Report, the whole of the material has been presented to the Congregation by the resident Gentlemen. - And the sum of about sixty pounds Sterling has been contributed by the Congregation for the proposed enlargement of the building. The People have also contributed for other purposes: and, among them for the Church-Diocesan Society - having paid into the hands of the Treasurer, the sum of £25 - previous to his Lordship's departure from the Island. There is still a balance to be collected an accounted for: but I fear, the people, under present circumstances, are not prepared for the above purpose.—

In conclusion: I have to add that, the Congregation feel uneasy on finding that my connexion with the Church Miss.y Society ceases on the 31st instant, in consequence of their intimation of discontinuing my stipend. I am, therefore, now unprovided for. However. I purpose, thro' God's assistance, remaining at the Station, And discharging my usual duties. Hoping something may be done from another source.

Return of Children & Adults recev.d instruct.n at Prattville St.n Dec.r 31/45

Attendance at	Admitted	attending Males	attending Females	Left	average	on the books	Remarks
Day School	168	90	78	30	60	138	Attendance very indifferent
Sunday do	230	116	114	50	100	180	Attendance regular
Evening "	132	50	82	67 *	47	65	*Admit.d to the Sacrament
Members in Communion	289	112	177	10 *	"	279	* Deceased

The Ven.ble Archdeacon Pope (Signed) Francis Byrne

Rec'd Feb. 21/46 A

Com:

Ans: Feb. 28/46

Mr. H. Taylor to the Lay Secretary

Church Hill

Green Island Hanover Jan'y 12. 1846

Dear Sir,

I ought to have apprized you some time since that I had sold a bill to my dear friend the Reverend J. F. Tessing for my quarter's salary due on the 30th of Sept.r 1845. The amount of course is £ 50. I did hope to have been enabled to sell a bill for my last quarter's salary due on the 30th of Decem.r last, but have not yet done so. Living, as I do, so far from town where such transactions are carried on I find some difficulty in doing this, thank God, however, my credit is so good that this does not particularly incommode me.

Myself and family, with the exception of Mrs. Taylor, are in tolerable health. My dear wife, however, has had to endure a long term of affliction - since August last - which, I am sorry to say, has not yet terminated, although she is rather better within the last few days. We have still reason to believe that the result will be favourable and I trust are thankful to God for the hope that comforts us. -

As the time is fast approaching, when the Committee intended to withdraw their support from the Station, we are anxiously looking out for some communication, dear Sir, from you, with regard to <u>our future</u>. In this I believe, we are, as nearly as possible as human will and opinion can be supposed to be, <u>passive</u>, or at least, it is our wish to be so. —

With earnest prayers for God's blessing on yourself and the Committee I am Dear Sir Y.r (sig.) Henry Taylor

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Rec'd Feb'y 21/46 A

Com:

Ack'd:

Mr. H. Taylor's Report of Church Hill Station Decem.r 31 - 1845

To the Reverend the Rector of Hanover.

Dear Sir,

In presenting to you my fourth Quarterly Report of this Station I would that it were in my power to bring to your notice something more than the cold recital of numbers and duties - something that would indicate the appreciation of opportunities, and sources, of improvement beyond their mere formal value. I fear the spiritual worth of religious truth is little known, and less experienced, by vast numbers of the professors of our holy faith in this portion of God's vineyard - at least, this appears to be the case so far as my experience extends. If this spiritual dearth be true - a dearth consequented only, one would suppose, because men's appetites are depraved, and are therefore content to prefer husks to the true bread - the value of means are to be estimated rather by what they prevent, than what

they effect. In such a light - although it be not easy to comprehend the good that may be preserved, rather than produced - a source of encouragement presents itself to strengthen the weak hands that would else hang down.

The duties of the Station have suffered no remission from sickness or otherwise. The Congregation has been much the same as last Reported. But the Schools, both Day and Sunday have suffered some diminution in the attendance during the latter part of the quarter - partly owing to the approach of the Christmas holydays, and partly, to several of the elder boys being employed on the estates since the commencement of crop.

I am sorry to have to Report that the buildings require considerable repairs. The contingent nature of my appointment here, is however, such, that I have not felt myself justified in attempting to undertake such a labour, which, else, I would gladly do. The roof of the School House is in that condition that the building will be scarcely tenable during the coming wet season.

Domestic affliction, of which I do not yet see the termination, has added considerably to my labours for some time past, which, as it regards the Day School, I could not have fulfilled, were it not for the assistance rendered me by my eldest son.

The uncertainty of my position also has not been without its damping influence. I have therefore suggested to the Church Missionary Committee "that my longer stay can be productive of advantage neither to the Society, nor myself"; at the same time I have expressed my willingness to carry out the purposes for which they are associated to the utmost extent of my abilities "Wherever they may think it desirable to employ them".

Believing that God in his Mercy will shortly evolve his designs in my present trial, and doubt. I am Ye

(signed) Henry Taylor Catechist

Rec. Feby 1846 Cont: Sch:

A Mr. H. Taylor's Journal October 1st 1845 to January 6. 1846

October 1. 1845 (Wednesday. On the Day School Roll Boys 90, Girls 44 Total 134. Called to commit the Remains of Martha Blake to her last resting place. Discovered in sufficient time that she had died in, as far as I could learn, unrepented fornication. I therefore refused to complete the funeral Service. The people present wondered, but, I trust, it will have a good effect. In going to the place of sepulture, I saw

preparations for erecting a dancing hut. To the man putting it up, whom I well knew as being formerly of the Church Hill congregation, and a regular attendant, I said, "What is this for?" He hung his head, and gave no answer. "Friend", I continued, "never do that of which you are ashamed", "Remember you must account for this to God". This aroused him, and he then began to attempt some plea about harmlessness, which I would not stop to hear. I afterwards saw him at the funeral —

Oct. 2/45. Thursday. I have several times reflected on what I heard last Sunday at Green Island. The Revd. Mr Lawson told us — in consequence of some remarks that came to his ear, about the inconsistency of his behaviour in administering the rite of baptism — that he would exercise the authority with which the Church had invested him over the ignorant whenever they transgressed, but, those, more learned, he would leave to their own convictions. The former must be subject to public reproof, but the latter he would speak to in private". And who are the latter? His companions, fornicators, Sabbath breakers and such like. And the former? such as seek to serve God, although they may do it ignorantly. And so, "He that knoweth his master's will, and doeth it not, shall be beaten with few stripes, but he that knoweth not his master's will, but offendeth through ignorance, shall be beaten with many stripes".

Oct. 4th/45 Saturday. Came home from visiting Mrs Taylor whither she was gone for change of air. Attacks of low fever precludes all possibility of amendment in her present state —

Oct. 5/45 Sunday. The usual duties except the evening service, in consequence of rain. Through the kindness of Mrs Holt I have been enabled to give away a few tracts, as rewards to those who attend the Sunday School regularly. Those who received to day, for the first time, seemed well pleased, while the rest were not less disappointed —.

Oct. 8/45 Wednesday. Meeting at Church Hill —

Oct. 11/45 Saturday. On Thursday afternoon, having closed the School for the remainder of the week, and having borrowed a canoe, my eldest son and myself, went down to see my dear wife, whom we found very little, if any thing, better. Continued fever keeping her very low. Having remained with her yesterday, we all returned home this morning hoping that home will be of more advantage to her than her visit out for the last Month.

Oct. 12/45 Sunday. Good congregation. The usual duties, viz. Sunday School before Service. Then Morning Service, afterwards Sunday School

again, and in the Evening, Service again. About 90 stayed for Catechetical Instruction, and Sunday School after the Morning Service, which is very encouraging. —

Oct. 15/45 Wednesday. Severe wet Weather, consequently no meeting. Mrs Taylor continues to be subject to fever daily as soon as the rain commences, which prevents all amendment.

Octr 19/45 Sunday. Very fair congregation. The usual duties, about 70 present for Sunday School, and Catechetical Instruction. — My dear wife very ill in bed. Amid so much as there is to discourage a Missionary in his labours among this people, how cheering, nay comforting, it is to know that there are a few consistent in their profession. The appreciation of our efforts by these, often more than repay us for all our anxiety. A Sunday Scholar with whom I conversed this morning, is one of these. How long she has conducted herself consistently, I know not, but that she has done so for the last 6 years, comes within my knowledge, indeed she has been connected with the church Hill Congregation from the very first, having been confirmed previous to my first arrival, after instruction by my predecessor. — Shortly after my arrival she was received by me as a candidate for the Lord's table: And soon after admitted: Her Mother then being a Communicant. This young Woman formerly cohabited with an Overseer who kept her, and another, at the same time, and by whom she had two children, both of whom are since dead. When however a better Knowledge of moral conduct became prevalent through the preaching of the everlasting Gospel, the connexion was broken, since which time she has not ceased to manifest the power of the grace of Christ vouchsafed to her, by a behaviour every way estimable. When I arrived here last year she, with several other sincere professors — sincere if perseverance in well doing be any proof of sincerity, especially where the former life was not only according to the customs of the world, but also according to the particular custom so abominable, but so prevalent, in this Island, — were about joining themselves to the Methodist Communion, because, as hungering, and thirsting souls, that connexion offered to them facilities for spiritual benefit, which they could not elsewhere very easily obtain. My arrival, however, decided them to continue in the old path. And she continues to be one of a little band, who, mindful of days past, when the Candle of the Lord shoned upon us with no common lustre, look forward with some

hope to a time when the Blessed Saviour shall again visit us in his mercy and love. with a revivcal of his refreshing presence. Besides supporting an aged and infirm Mother, this estimable woman has adopted two children of her poor relations, over whom she exercises parental care and affection. Her tenderness however is not bound to her own family, much as this must engage her attention and energies, considering that all depends on her own industry, we remember well one instance of a poor old woman who had no other claim upon her but that of humanity becoming a tender object of her solicitude until her death, when almost forsaken by those who ought not to have become insensible to their obligations. Her attendance at the Sunday School, and upon divine service are most regular.— To her indeed the sabbath appears a delight, and she honours it accordingly. Nor does she even lightly omit other opportunities of worshipping God with his people. By coming to me an hour before breakfast, she has learned to write very nicely. Her demeanour is remarkably staid, but pleasant, and I doubt not she will hereafter shine as a star in the Redeemer's Crown.—

Octr 20/45 Monday - Officiated at the funeral of Deborah Campbell. I had been requested to visit her during the last week, but in consequence of the state of the weather, and my dear wife's illness, I was not able to do so. (Monday Evening) Such is the condition of my poor wife that I have the greatest fears for her safety. Not only in her great debility with swelled feet, by probably her kidnies are much affected. Our only trust is in a merciful Lord.—

Octr 21/45 Tuesday. Requested to bury the Child of a Baptist. Refused, because it was not baptized. The relations either could not, or would not understand why I should feel any difficulty in complying with the request. They came to me a second time to assure me it had been regestered by their Minister!

Octr 22/45 Wednesday — Meeting at Church Hill.—

Octr 25/45 Saturday - Yesterday Mrs Taylor seemed worse than usual, a mere debilitated Skeleton. This morning when she arose, there was a striking, and evident, change for the better. I therefore drove her a short distance to a friend, and returned this evening with her improved more than I could have fancied it possible. "Bless the Lord O my soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name".

Octr 28/45 Sunday. The usual duties, Good Congregation, about 60 stayed for Catechetical Instruction, and Sunday School.—

Oct. 29/45 Wednesday. The usual meeting.

Nov. 2/45 Sunday. The usual duties. Congregation below average, it being sacrament day at Green Island Church

Nov. 3, 1845. Buried Frederick Gordon at Campbleton.

Nov. 4, 1845. This morning I accompanied two friends who are removing to Lucea. In the evening when I returned I found my poor wife ill again confined. She had been taken with strong ague soon after I left in the morning & now had hot fever. Last Lord's day she attended Church for the first time for 10 weeks. Oh! how sincerely did we return thanks to God for it, & yet how soon our joys are damped. God, however, is wise & good.

Nov. 5, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill

Nov. 7, 1845. Buried Edw. Williams at Campbleton. This boy was cousin to one whose sickness & death I noticed in March 1841. Although he was 16 years old he appeared to be not more than 10 or 11 in consequence of some skin disorder that blotched his whole body & prevented his growth, & yet no sooner was he dead than his body appeared as fair as though nothing of the kind had happened. This disorder caused his death, & the friends say that it is incurable. There was a brother of the boy noticed in March 1841 present at the funeral affected in the same way, whose doom according to the people is sealed, though he may linger some time.

Nov. 9, 1845: Lord's day. Average congregation. Proceedings as heretofore

Nov. 12, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill.

Nov. 16, 1845: Lord's day. Duties as usual.

Nov. 17, 1845. Buried John Miller, a day scholar, at Salt Spring.

Nov. 19, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill: scarcely any one present. I fear the motive has kept several away is a bad one. There is to be a dance in the town, & as this is known to me these I have little doubt dread a lecture beforehand lest it might damp their pleasure.

Nov. 20, 1845. As my wife is a little better we walked out a short distance very early this morning & called at a store. While we were there the man who is preparing for the dance came in to make some purchase for it. As soon as he saw me he whispered to one near him, "Had I known Master" [i.e. meaning me] "was here, I would not have come". On hearing him say to the shopman that some butter he had bought was bad, I said, "It would make little if all you have purchased for your entertainment was bad." "Oh! Master, he replied, "dont say so". I answered, "But I do say so. On this occasion you are a leader of sin." "Oh! no, Master", he stammered: only a little harmless amusement." "Are you sure", I said, "that there will be only harmless

amusement! Does your past experience in such things warrant you in saying
so?" With some shame he said, "I beg Master will say no more. He appeared
desirous of saying something else, but conscience I suppose was too powerful. I
therefore proceeded, "There is another account to be taken of these things which
you will have to give - an account not only of your own sin, but also of the
sin you may have been the means of leading others to commit." I paused;
but there was no reply.

Nov. 21, 1845. I heard a great noise of simultaneous singing & dancing as if
the persons performing were in liquor. This was occurring at the head of a
communicant, & was it appears the tail of the last nights dance & debauch, of
which I have already taken notice as about to take place. On inquiring I
discovered that the chief actor in the present riot was another communicant
whose light & indecent conduct at the Lords table always disgusts me. As
soon as the jovials perceived me the performance ceased. One passing re-
marked "These are Church of England members!"

Nov. 23, 1845. Lords day. This morning before breakfast took up the Church
Missionary Tract No 2, recently sent me by my very kind friend the Rev J R
Stirling, containing a Memoir of the late Rev G M Valentine of Bombay. This ex-
cellent man & devoted Missionary appeared before the Lord in Salisbury Square on
the same day I did. Although God has been pleased to lay His afflicting
rod very severely on myself, wife & family, especially this year, yet we have
been mercifully spared, humble & unworthy as we are, & as our labours have
been, while he, who appeared among his compeers from the "shoulders upward"
taller than the rest, has been called away from a work for which he
seemed so eminently fitted. "Even so Father, must we say, for so it seemeth
good in thy sight." I well remember, although now eight years since, ex-
changing a few words with Mr Valentine in the Church Missionary House, & the
impression is as vivid as though it occurred but yesterday. I felt that he
was a good man & an humble Christian. I loved him then, because I was
sure he had a large measure of the spirit of his Divine Master, & I have
not ceased to love him since. I met two others under the same circumstances,
but the same interest was not kindled, at least not to the same degree, although
probably I shall never forget them associated as they are with so remarkable
an epoch - if I may so term it - of my life as my connexion with the C.M.S.
The reminiscences of the spiritual excellency which I thought I discovered
in Mr Valentine has constantly induced me to examine the publications of
the Society that I might discover something of or from him to satisfy a
curiosity that could scarcely suppose it would be disappointed. Indeed

it has often struck me as remarkable that a conversation so transient as ours then was should have made an impression so decided & lasting. The glance which I have bestowed on the Tract - for I have not yet read it - has had the effect of saddening my heart very much. I cannot but feel how little I am - how little I have done as a Missionary; or rather, I might say how little the Lord has done by me.

The usual duties today: An average congregation. The person who had the dance on Friday evening was at Church today, & I understand seemed by no means easy during the Sermon.

Nov 26, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill.

Nov. 30, 1845: Lord's day. The usual duties & average congregation.

Dec. 1, 1845. This morning my son discovered one of my horses dead in an adjoining wood. He got out of the pasture on Saturday morning last, & it appears he must shortly after have gone to a pond to drink when by some means not easily explained he got his near hind foot fast between two stumps of trees, & consequently fell & broke his thigh. This is a loss that at present in consequence of Mrs Taylor's illness occasioning very considerable expense falls heavily upon me rendering me utterly unable to replace him.

Dec 3, 1845. The Meeting at Church Hill better attended than usual

Dec. 7, 1845: Lord's day. Brief service at Church Hill. Afterwards attended the administration of the Sacrament at Green Island Church

Dec. 10, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill.

Dec 14, 1845: Lord's day. The usual duties.

Dec. 17, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill.

Dec 19, 1845. Went 7 miles to visit a poor man seriously injured by the wheel of a heavy waggon going over his leg, & by which he was thrown over a bridge into the river. His case still seems a doubtful one. How thankful both he & his poor mother, who has come 30 miles to nurse him, seemed for my slight attentions to him.

Dec. 21, 1845: Lord's day. The usual duties.

Dec 24, 1845. Meeting at Church Hill.

Dec 25, 1845: Christmas day. Morning Service. Attendance below the average.

Dec 26, 1845. Walking into the Town this evening I met a man who wished me a merry Christmas. "A happy one", I said: "a merry one most likely would be a sinful." The man paused a minute as if in thought, then, raising his head, he replied "Master, I wish we could attend to the word you preach, but we are so ill, & going worse, yet God will bless you".

Dec 27, 1845. I took Mr Taylor to Lucea hoping the change might be agreeable to her. Returned home in the evening.

Dec 28, 1845. Lord's day. The usual duties.

Dec. 29, 1845. Sent for by Robert Campbell, who is dangerously ill, to visit him. It is strange that the Church goers & members about here who never attend at Church still almost invariably look up to me to visit them in their sickness & thus impose as a duty that which is by no means within my routine; nevertheless it is one that I cannot refuse, because if I did the people would be altogether, or nearly so, neglected. Nevertheless there is something painful about it, inasmuch as the communicants generally place their hope of acceptance with God on the mere circumstance of their being enrolled as members of the visible Church & communicants at the Lord's Table.

Jan 2, 1846. We have had scarcely anything else but drumming in the town for more than a week past. And why? It is my opinion, only because those who one would suppose would discountenance it just do the contrary. This evening the musicians & dancers came to a house close to our gate. I was at the time going out to officiate at a funeral, but rode toward them first, intending to speak to the persons living in the house. The mother, who is a member of the Baptist Communion, had already left it & came up the hill to us; but as I approached my horse was much frightened at the noise of the instruments; so I got off him, took out my penknife, & ripped the uppermost head of the drum. Immediately the people scattered in all directions & I went on my way. After having committed the remains of Robert Campbell to their narrow home, I was requested to visit a poor man who was said to be dying. I immediately knew him as one whom I had often seen at Church Hill. He was speechless, but as he appeared to know me I prayed beside him as he lay on the ground. During my prayer he seemed to be much moved. On my return I found the musicians & players at the same house, but quiet. It appears I effectually stopped all their mirth & folly as the lookers on, numerous as they were, immediately dispersed.

Jan. 3, 1846. Although the Musicians & players remained in the town all night they failed to induce any to countenance their performance as on former nights. Indeed this was the only quiet night we have had all the week. There was an attempt again made this morning to renew the revelry of the week but without avail. Swift Thad interfered sooner

Jan 4, 1846. Lord's day. On inquiring after the sick man visited on Friday evening I received for answer "that he was better, but that he was a kind of person to himself; that many persons visited him, & that he had a religion to himself"

"What" said I "is he heathen?" "Yes", was the reply: "something of the same fashion he followed in Africa". In fact I found that he was what is called an Obeah man. I had before heard that such a man lived in the neighbourhood; nevertheless I was not a little astonished to find it was this man.

Jan: 6, 1846. Visited a sick woman at the request of the Rev. H.G. Lawson, who has since gone from home. I afterward went to see the Obeah man. I spoke to him on three several points; first, on his Obeahism; secondly, of the unlawful state in which he is living, he being a fornicator; & thirdly, of the neglect of his children, they being unbaptized. With regard to the first, he said the people were great fools to come to him. What could he do for them? How could he cure them of their sickness? "No", I said, "for when your own child is sick you take him to the doctor". "For true Massa", he replied. To the other two he promised to pay attention. When I spoke to him of the goodness of God to him in raising him up from his severe sickness, & warned him not to tempt God again by such awful absurdities, he replied, with apparent indignation as before, "Massa, the people are great fools, why do they come to me?" As much as to say, I wish they would not come, but the money they give to me is too powerful a temptation to be resisted. The woman with whom he cohabits did not seem pleased by my exhortations to him.

Rec'd Mar: 9/46
Coms:
Ans:

Of

Rev. F. Redford to the Lay Secretary.

Aberdeen, Gothen P.O

My decor Sir

St Elizabeth Jamaica Jan'y 9th 1846

Although I am at present very unfit from indisposition to write, I hasten to present you with some account of my proceedings to the close of the last half year, - a period in which I have experienced many great and undeserved mercies, as well as many trials, including the greatest bereavement which a Missionary can suffer, the loss of a cherished companion, a faithful and judicious counsellor, a laborious and self-denying wife - who had been for nearly seven years the sharer of my joys and sorrows, the companion of my toils and dangers, but I trust also, the participator in my future reward. Did I not possess such a strong assurance of my late dear wife's felicity, which is almost as clear as though I saw it in vision, and at the same time a well grounded hope of soon meeting her again through the atoning sacrifice and righteousness of our adorable Redeemer, I should be at the present moment "of all men most miserable". Justly then does the Apostle describe <u>hope</u> as the anchor of the soul in seasons

of tribulations and distress.

So far as my ministerial duties are concerned, I have met with much encouragement; as though our Heavenly Father, whilst wounding me deeply on the one hand, would, on the other give me especial tokens of His presence and favour. The cause of Christ in the conversion of sinners to himself is evidently progressing. By the Divine blessing accompanying the simple message of reconciliation through faith in the merits and death of our compassionate Saviour, souls are being drawn to His cross to be saved from wrath through Him. In the last half year 25 persons have come forward under religious impressions desiring to be instructed in the way of God more perfectly, preparatory to their being admitted to the Sacrament of the Lord's supper. Many of these I look upon as my own children in Christ. I have now an interesting class of 114 candidates for that sacred ordi=nance, coming forward like babes in Christ to receive the pure "milk of the word that they may grow thereby". The Communicants have increased during the half-year from 247 to 312, the number now on the list.

Another interesting portion of the congregation is a class of candidates for confirmation consisting of 282 persons, who assemble for catechetical instruction on a week-day with the candidates for Commu=nion, as stated in my former report.

The Congregation on the Lord's day continues to increase, until there is no more room for them. The Church is only adapted to contain 350, but is now generally crowded with from 950 to 1000 persons,- And the attention with which they listen to the words of life is very striking. They join in the responses of the Church service so heartily as to render the Clerk almost unnecessary. The Building is still unfinished. It is in a wretched state of dirt, being neither plastered nor floored; as there is a great want of more seats many of the congregation bring stones with them to sit upon, others sit on the grass outside, rather than dirty themselves by coming in. I have nearly £200 in hand for the completion, and have been only waiting for the Architect's plans, but now as it must be consider=ably enlarged, it will require nearly double that sum.

The Week-day congregation at Accompong, though, from the compa=ratively limited population of the Town, it cannot increase in the same ratio as that at Siloah, numbers about 230; Wednesday morning is a rest from their daily toil - to which, they look forward with great delight; often they come over the mountains to meet me, that they may by the way, hear some=thing of the things which belongs to their everlasting peace.

The Schools of the district are going on upon the whole satisfactorily although for want of School materials, Class books &c, the children have not a fair opportunity of improving as they otherwise would. It will be a joyful day in the Nassau when the Slates, Copy books &c arrive, that were ordered in February or march last year. We have waited so long that we almost despair of anything being sent to us, especially as no notice has ever been taken of that part of my letter. My dear wife used to spend two days in the week in the Siloah School, instructing the girls, so long as she was able to ride up and down the mountains. She had a very promising Bible Class. Both the day and Sunday Schools have sustained a loss in her removal which cannot repaired. The Accompong School has been interrupted more or less for two months by the illness of the School-master, but the number of Scholars has not diminished. I recently applied for aid from a local charity, towards my Schools, and have just obtained £ 20 sterling for each, to meet the expenses of the current year, this, with a salary of £ 24 Stg. per. Ann. which I have got from the vestry of the Parish as a remuneration for the Siloah School-masters services as Clerk on Sundays, removes some apprehensions which I had of not being able to continue my Schools; I commenced them in faith that He whose cause I am seeking to advance would give me the means of carrying them on, and my prayers have been heard and graciously answered, could I only meet with a suitable teacher, I would at once open a third school in the north west part of my district about 10 miles from Siloah, which is much required; there was one formerly there, supported by the Society. The people are willing to build a School house and it might be commenced with 70 children, who are now running about half wild in the woods; but it is very difficult to meet with a well qualified teacher. Thus you will perceive, my dear Sir, that the present prospects of this Station, so far as the people are concerned, are full of encouragement: I cannot mention a single feature of a contrary character. In many districts of the Island the white population, are the Clergymans greatest opponents; here, all are favourable to religion, and with only one exception, all attend Church. Their disinterested acts of kindness to me since I came here have been very gratifying. The Negroes too are quiet, orderly and teachable; they love the truth, & their Minister for the truth's sake. When sitting in our miserable Church crowded together almost to suffocation, their eyes fixed in breathless attention, fearful of losing a word, they present a more vivid picture of a people thirsting for the waters of life than I could previously have

conceived, widely different from that listlessness and inattention so painful to witness, but so frequently manifested in congregations more highly favored than they. Many of my congregation have to walk 12 miles to church, some from that to 20 miles, and yet they never repine at the distance or the fatigue when they hear of their "sweet Massa Jesus", they think themselves amply repaid for their toil. As a Congregation, they shew by their works that the religion of many of them consists in something more than attending Church and hearing Sermons. There are not wanting fruits of faith, which prove that the gospel has come to them "not in word only but in power!" Notwithstanding they are a very poor people, and the leading feature in the Negroe's character is selfishness, yet they have contributed during the past year, in the collection mentioned in my former letter, towards the support of the Schools, and other expenses incidental to the Station, and in alms to the poor, no less a sum than £ 163-19-8 Stg. Their mutal forbearance, although naturally quarrelsome, their sympathy for the wants of the distressed and afflicted, their mutual love, and the desire they evince for each others spiritual welfare, all tend to shew that they feel in some measure the responsibility which rests upon them as members of the Redeemer's mystical body.

I regret however to communicate to you, that before I received your kind considerate letter of 16th Oct: last, I was compelled to relinquish a portion of my duties, in discontinuing the Sunday Evening Service at Siloah. On the 28th Septemr I suddenly fainted in the reading desk while reading one of the lessons - two medical men were present, but they could not then ascertain the cause; it has since appeared to have been owing to some desease of the heart, which has much increased during the last month. My doctor enjoins me to keep as quiet as possible I have therefore discontinued for the present the Service at Accompong, and the meetings of my classes at Siloah, hoping that, by the Divine blessing, on the means used for my restoration, soon to resume them - I have but little pain except when leaning over my chest - as in writing, but my strength is gradually decreasing, and I have often much difficulty in breathing. I am however thankful to have a little strength for one service on the Lords day. From my little Medical knowledge as well as from the remarks of Dr Dewar, I am aware that my state is not unattended with danger; but should it please our Heavenly Father soon to remove me from my labour to my reward, I believe I might with confidence commit my dear Children to the care of the Committee; they are

my greatest, my almost only care, I have no other cause of anxiety, of a domestic or personal nature. I know that He who has redeemed my soul and to whom I commend it, will keep that which I have committed to Him until the day of His appearing. Trusting a continued interest in your sympathy and prayers, I remain &c

signed Francis Redford

Rec. Mar. 9/46 A
Corrs
Ackn

Dr. Dewar's Certificate on Rev. Francis Redford's health

Jamaica St Elizabeth January 15th 1846

I do hereby certify that the Rev. F. Redford is, at present labouring under an affection of the heart and great general debility. Consequently, I have strongly recommended him to remove, with as little delay as possible to England

(Signed) A. Dewar. M. D.

Rec. Mar. 9/46 A
Corrs
Ackn

Rev. F. Redford's Summary of the Nassau District:
Jamaica Mission. Dec. 31 - 1845

	Number of Stations	2		
	English Clergyman	1		
	European Laymen	1		
	Native Teachers	2		
	Communicants	312		
	Number of Schools	2		
Scholars	Boys Siloah	63	}	95
"	" Accompong	32		
"	Girls Siloah	70	}	109
"	" Accompong	39		
	Youths and Adults			14

Francis Redford Missionary
Robert Blair (m) School-master
W. B. Wright Native teacher
Caroline Reid Native School mistress

Rec. March 9/46 A
Corrs
Ackn

Rev. Fr. Redford to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir

Aberdeen St Elizabeth Jan. 26 - 1846

I am sorry I had not an opportunity of sending the enclosed returns and Report to the Post Office, (which is nearly 30 Miles distant) in time for the last Packet.

My faith is being severely tried. Not only have I lost my efficient help-meet; but it appears also to be the will of our Heavenly Father that I should be removed for a time from my beloved people, to whom I am becoming increasingly attached. It is hard to say under these trying circumstances in the full confidence of faith "it is well" = "It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth Him good". I have suffered much since the date of my last, (the 9th inst.) the disease of the heart is increasing; Dr Dewar examined me carefully with the Stethescope last week, and he prohibits my preaching again whilst in this state and says that I must leave the Island for a time as soon as possible, as the only means of arresting its progress. I enclose the Doctor's certificate. I know not what to do. I cannot bring my mind to leave my Congregation destitute, as sheep without a shepherd, and yet I am nearly useless here, as the excitement attendant on the performance of Divine Service might produce instant death were I to attempt it again in my present state. Were it not for the hope Dr Dewar holds out, of my being enabled, after having been in a cold climate, to resume my duties as usual, I would not leave.

I have written to the Archdeacon asking if he can make any provision for the performance of my duties during my absence; both he and the Rural Dean can only recommend me to apply to some of the neighbouring Clergymen. The nearest, indeed the only one who can render any assistance is Mr Spence, the Curate of Lacovia, who lives about 18 miles from Siloah. He was formerly a Catechist employed by the Society. He would preach either once every Sunday or twice every alternate Sunday for remuneration at the rate of £100 per annm but here again I am at a loss, knowing not whether the Committee would sanction such an engagement, and yet it is the only way in which a large Congregation can have the means of grace continued to them —

That I might leave no means untried. I directed the attention of the White portion of my congregation to the former part of section 3 of your letter of October 8th 1854; as there has just been eight additional endowments granted to the Church in this Island. They had a Meeting; & a petition a copy of which, I transmit to you, was forwarded to Lord Elgin, his Lordship's reply has not yet been received. Should it prayer be acceeded to, there will be no difficulty, as my salary will then be continued during the time I may have

leave of absence from the Island, and the Committee will be relieved of all future responsibility respecting the Station. I trust therefore that whatever may be the views of the Committee with respect to my present proceedings, under the painful and trying circumstances in which I am placed, they will give me credit for acting to the best of my judgment, after earnest prayer for Divine guidance and direction. I am suffering much pain from sitting up to write this, and am much weaker than when I last wrote. O that I were stronger in faith; and could ascribe more Glory to God. I remain. My dear Sir, very faithfully &c

(signed) Francis Redford

P. S. I have just heard of the arrival of the "Black River Packet" with the School materials on board: your request as to the payment for them shall be complied with; though I thought their would have been a little credit.

Rec'd March 9/46 &
Com:
&c/42

Petition of the Inhabitants of the Nassau District in the Parish of St. Elizabeth To his Excellency the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine the Governor of Jamaica &c

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The humble Petition of certain inhabitants of the Nassau district Sheweth

That the district in which your Petitioners reside is large in extent, being upwards of Twenty miles square, containing a scattered population of Three thousand Souls.

That divine service is now performed on the Sunday in a Chapel, at present unfinished, adapted to contain 350 persons, but the congregation is generally a crowded one and amounts to 1000 persons. On a week-day there is divine service in a licenced school room at Accompong Town.

That the Clergyman, at present, is supported by the Church Missionary Society, but that Society holds out no prospects of a continuance of his Salary, having only guaranteed it to the end of the year 1845.

That your petitioners view with great regret the possibility of this large district being again left without a Clergyman. And having heard that the Honble the House of Assembly has provided for the establishment of some additional Island Curacies, they humbly pray your Excellency will be pleased to form this important district into an Island Curacy

Recd March 12/46 A
Comr:
Ans: Mar: 12/46

The Bishop of Jamaica to the Secretary.

Revd and dear Sir,

23 Wilton Place March 4th 1846

The Legislature of Jamaica having during their late session extended the duration of the Clergy Law for fourteen years and provided Endowments for Eight additional Benefices. I have had the satisfaction of requesting the assent of the Governor of the Colony to the adoption of the Church Missionary Station at Knockalva as an Island Curacy at the Presentation of the Reverend Mr Winckler to that Cure-

This arrangement which will I believe take effect from the first of July next ensuing will relieve the Church Missionary Society of the maintenance of one of the Society's Missionaries in Jamaica and will I trust induce them to continue their respective stipends to Messrs Cooper & Radford whom it is impracticable without injustice to the many Districts requiring pastors to provide for on the Island List.

I would take this opportunity of again recommending to the Committee the removal of Mr Taylor from Jamaica as I perceive no likelihood of his admission to Holy Orders in my Diocese.

Mr Byrne would be a useful Catechist in any country in which the Society should desire to place him but the position which he at present occupies and in which he has been very serviceable should undoubtedly be occupied by a Clergyman. I remain &c

(signed) Aubrey G. Jamaica

Recd Mar: 12/46 A
Comrs
Seek

W. B. Pollard Esqre to the Lay Secretary

Dear Mr Coates

Demerary Feb 4 - 3d - 1846

If the effect of the present enquiry be, that Mr Pollitt is made to keep his papers in better order and that he become more methodical in his movements and arrangements, he will not so often need the exercise of patience, nor trouble his friends to set him right.

Rev J. Pollitt to Mr Coates

"Dear Mr Coates

I have been extremely unwilling to trouble you about my affairs in Demerary; but for nearly two years it seems I have written and exercised my patience in vain in trying to come

Copies of the Receipts, cash paid by 3 Parties who know his handwriting, were sent by Mr Christian, along with the "memorandum of his account" with the firm of Wells Pollard & Co. shewing him in debt to them a small Balce of £6 6s.

Copies of all Mr Pollitts receipts for Salary are now sent numbered 2. 3. 4. & 6. by No. 6

"to any equitable settlement with Mr Pollard, the local Secretary.

"And as he stated in his last communication to you, in may last, that I was mistaken as to the amount due to me for Salary &c. and that copies of my receipts should be sent, which have not come yet, except in the form of the enclosed Memorandum, I must now respectfully request the Committee kindly to interfere on my behalf, that justice may be done between us."

"You will perceive that no mention is made in this Memorandum of the fortnights Salary due to me from 30 Sept. to Oct. 13. 1843"

"Although they knew that my expenses in George Town were much more than in the Country, in consequence of which Mr P. told me to charge to the Society, all that exceeded our allowance but I said as it was only for a short time, I would make no extra charge."

you will perceive his Salary Was paid by the Committee on an Account made out by himself to the 31 Dec. 1842 which includes the period for which he now claims to be paid --

Their expenses in George Town were certainly increased by House Rent which the committee paid for them on the Society's a/c. see No. 7. At the meeting of 3d Oct. Mr Pollitt brought every claim he possibly could do against the society - and after allowing his a/c as made out by himself for losses in the Essequibo - they put down his Salary for a full Quarter instead of 13 Days. The amount thus given him, being considered as a set off, against any and every claim, he may have or may pretent to have against the Society - see nos 5 and 6.

Before proceeding further with Mr Pollitt's letter, I would beg here to remark, that my letters to you of 18 April 1845 and of 3d June 1845 make Special reference to these Receipts, on consulting which, the question might have been settled at once, and the necessity of a second reference to me, obviated, but, it is just possible, that Mr Christian did not lodge these documents in your hands; for I considered Mr Pollitts charge of so extraordinary a nature, after the literal manner in which the Corr. Comee met his claims, that I told Christian to shew the receipts to him first, and not to write an unnecessary exposure of him before your Committee. - Never having heard any thing more of the matter until now, I supposed that Mr Pollitt had taken the hint and was at last satisfied, that he had not (as indeed he has not) even the shadow of a claim, either upon the Corr. Commee or upon myself -

I now proceed with his other charges seriatim

"Then with respect to the articles belonging to the Estate of the late Mr Wood, which I was willing to take, when I spoke to the Committee about

Here is another mistake he falls into; and the Comee are mixed up by him in a matter with which they had nothing to do. These are the facts of the case. When

having them brought down from the Station for sale, they positively objected to my being charged with them, stating that it would cost more to the Society to bring them down than they were worth; which is as true"

Mr Pollitt first went to Warraputa Mr Bernau accompanied him, and he sold to Mr Pollitt, Live Stock and Furniture to the Amount of £47.6s.9d. (this he was authorized to do by the Exors of Estate of Youd) the prices were I believe fixed by Mr Pollitt himself.

If necessary you may refer to my letters addressed to you in 1863 — dated 2 June — 4 July — 2 Sept — 4 Octr and 3 Novr —. on the morning of 5 Octr I left town for my Estate on business and I never saw Mr Pollitt again — I learned with surprise by a letter I received from him, while in the Country, that he was going in the Parker. (it seems he altered his mind during my short absence) & before I got to town he had sailed! — but he left not for me one line of instructions as to what he wished done with his little matters nor could I learn, that he had done so with any-body else. There were several boxes brought to Town from Warraputa for him, at the expense of the Society, and these little matters might have come with them — but Bernau is the best person to refer to in this matter.

"And I have a letter from Mr Christian dated soon after this, in which he says "on my arrival at Bartica, after I left you, Mr Bernau said (and he was one of the Commee) there was nothing belonging to you to be brought down, as the Society would take all over and furnish the Mission, and would settle with you about the goods left."

"And yet; you observe, he wishes to charge me with them. "Surely my own great losses of Stores, Furniture &c are quite sufficient, "without being charged for that which "I never had"

Messrs Bernau and Christian being both in England, may reply to this if they see fit — but it is nothing to the point in reference to the payment of them by Mr Pollitt to the Estate of Youd.

Mr Pollitt was however told by the Committee on his arrival that it had not been the custom of this Comm.ee to find furniture to the Missionaries and he made that a ground for his many applications for increase of Salary, Indemnification for loss &c.

Here the poor Man flatly contradicts himself, he has already admitted that he had the articles and Mr Bernau proves the sale and delivery of them — The passage cited seems the climax of absurdity. But No 9 proves that he acknowledged the debt in round numbers to the Revd Mr Fox. I now hold the original letter from which the passage No 9 is taken. He wishes Mr Fox to get him a larger salary and he is there enumerating his debts and expenses. —
On the point of his losses of Stores &c. allow me to express my own belief that he has not lost any thing in amount — but the Society has lost much by him.

Turn to the accounts and see what the Warraputa Station cost you.— When you wrote us a scold about exceeding our allowance for the year you will recollect I calmly pointed you to Warraputa and if the Comee here had listened to Mr Pollitt, you would have had to pay much more. He was ever and anon contrasting in with the Jamaica committee and while in his opinion we did not spend freely — in your's we spent too much But I proceed

"next unto the 12 dollars which "I received from Joseph du Bentis, on a/c "of the aforementioned Estate, I was au"thorized by Mr Pollard to pay, & did pay "the said sum, to Alfred Monuchere, a "young Maconi, to whom Mr Youel was "indebted, and whose receipt I had "for the amount."

I remember Mr Pollitt telling me Alfred had a claim against Youel, but here is another trouble from his want of order and his laxity in matters of business — he should have sent me the receipt, — and I would have entered the charge in the Exors a/c. but it is not yet too late, and if he will give a proper receipt for the same now, Mr Bernau will pay the amount for me for to write to him by this Packet to that effect.

"Mr P. next charges me 50 cents "or two shillings, for Postage of 2 letters "written to him <u>on this subject</u> which "I do not consider chargeable to myself "as I wrote several times and paid "for part of the letters, without his con"descending to write me a line, <u>to the "present time</u>."

Mr Pollitt <u>was on the seas</u> when half of this Postage was paid, and if he would only look calmly at matters, he could not fall into such mistakes, but he is welcome to any credit he may choose to claim on this item.

The mind is pained when beholding a man (Who I believe to be right in the main) thus looking at matters through a false medium. What a trifle (the necessary entry of the cash Keeper of Wages, Pollard & Co) is seized hold of, to swell up the grievance but here again Mr Pollit is under a mis=take, I never charged any body the postage of a letter they may have written to me. After he sailed <u>these letters arrived in the Colony to his address</u> & were sent after him to England.

Perhaps you have seen enough to shew why I did not choose to have such a correspondent as Mr Pollitt, and further notice of this passage is unnecessary. But Mr Pollitt wrote of me to Mr Christian in a man=ner that prevented my taking notice of his letters, in fine <u>he blamed me for his own carelessness</u>. For example, Mr Pollitt had several boxes

with an out-fit to this Country, with which the liberality of your Committee had supplied him - he left no instructions with any Body about these things (whether they were to be sent after him or sold) no body could tell what they were, they were sent down from Warraputa to Bartica and thence to town - where they were lodged in one of the Warehouses of Wells Pollard & Co. I believe the first intimation of his wish to have them home, was a long complaint that they had not been sent. When a difficulty arose about clearing them at the Custom House - and I believe at last they were shipped as Books or Clothing or perhaps returned goods. I have since learned that one Box ought not to have been sent at all, as it contained tools belonging to the Mission, which had to be purchased here afterwards - which doubtless he returned to you when he got them - but this will prove to you what an impracticable man he was. How much trouble his erratic course has occasioned, and how reckless in expending the Society's funds. I have no hesitation in saying (for the a/c prove it) that he was the most expensive Missionary you ever had here

"Nothing, however should have "led me to trouble the Committee either about "the Salary or other articles, but the ap= "parent impossibility of obtaining that "which is my due, through any other "channel. But as I can call God to wit= "ness to the truth of the above statements "I shall feel extremely obliged, if the Com. "will kindly call upon Mr Pollard either "to prove that my statements are erroneous, "by his receipts, or to send the amount, "which I declare is most justly due to me".

"I shall also feel obliged if Mr "P. will explain why he charges me $46.34. "more in his last account rendered 19 Oct. "1843, than in that of the 30th Septr. I do "not remember having had any thing, "I therefore wish to have the particulars "of any account from the last named "date, not a memorandum.

The memorandum he talks about is =nation of the account, hastily sketched

This is the most fearful passage in the letter. The hasty asseverativn is an infraction of the 3rd Commandment Gal. VI. 1 - May our erring Brother be led to the fountain yet open for sin, and be cleansed from the defilement he may have contracted. His own heart however will, I would fain hope convince him how grievously he has wronged me.

Mr Pollitt is a very bad account= =ant and therefore we must excuse him but his memory is treacherous - he had transactions with the firm between 30 Septr and 19 Octr - and if his mind were not in a morbid state, he would know that it was more than probable that he would have transactions with them. A reference to the accounts will prove this.
nothing more nor less, than a contin= off I suppose - while Mr Christian waited

for it - The a/c is now however made out in due form and certified, but it shews the same balance as the "memorandums" of a/c viz £6 cents due to Wm Pollard &c

"I ought to have stated
"that William Timore, took part of the
"articles which Mr Pollard charged me

"I enclose the Memorandum,
"brought by Mr Christiem from Mr Pollard
"also a copy of my account."
"Hoping the Comee and yourself will
"excuse my troubling them as I
"cannot afford to sacrifice the amt
"I remain &c (Sd)
James Pollitt

By Mr Pollitts own Memo: in the a/c it appears Wm Timore only had a small Bed-stead Price $1.6 I understood he gave Pollitt the money first, which he kept, and of course must pay for it to the estate.

His a/c against the Society and myself of £ 36-12-7 is such a curious document, (as indeed it must be to shew such a balance against, as when the balance is the other way) that you will smile when its mysteries are unfolded. I beg you will take your copy in your hand and follow me as I proceed to examine it.

His Balance against us he says is £ 36-12-7 or in Dollars $ 183-17. The first item of $ 30-75 is my balance on 19 Oct, in which we both agree altho' he makes the date 30 Sept. but that is of no consequence, as the amounts are the same. The second item is Salary $ 53.84. to Oct. 13-1843 Which I have shewn is paid to Decr. 31.

The next 5 items of $ 8. $ 3. $ 2.67. $ 45.25. & $ 13.16. in all $ 72.08 are all by me credited already in June-Aug-& Sept 8 previous to the 30th Sept. and they serve to form that Balce of $ 30.75. due to him on 19th Oct.

These overcharges by him amounts together to $ 125.92.

And thus his Balance is reduced to $ 57.25.

The articles he purchased from the Estate of Goud as per a/c sent him on 19 Octr 1843 amount to $ 47.69.

But in his present a/c he admits only the Candlestick & Cannister } $ 2.50.

He will therefore have to credit the difference now which is $ 45.19.

This brings down the boasted £36, to something under £3. or as it is in Dollars } $ 12-6.

Then the money he received Do Bentis $ 12. and the Postage 50/100 with which he stands debited makes } $ 12-50

And thus brings the Balce the other way, & so our a/c will agree 4-44

This tedious explanation has so engrossed my time, that I cannot reply further to your favour of 15 Decr but will do so by the next Packet when the Accounts Current (for the past year) of the Mission shall be sent. Believe me &
signed W. B. Pollard

Recd Mar: 12/46 A
Com:
Ack:

Revd. James Pollitt's Receipts for money paid to him

List of sundry Articles and furniture supplied to Revd J. Pollitt June 11th 1843

Account Current between the Corresponding Committee of the C. M. S. and Revd Jas Pollitt from 31 May to 30th December 1843. With the following Remarks by Revd. J. Pollitt

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Extract from a letter of Mr Pollitt to the Revd W. Fox. April 9. 1843

"There are fifty dollars due to Mr Gould's Heirs, for a few little Articles of furniture, besides many others which we require, but for want of means I shall be obliged to go without"

Demerary 3d February 1846

The foregoing Copies of Receipts Accounts Ve numbered 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8 and 9 have been collated by us, and we declare them to be copies of the originals exhibited to us by Mr Pollard

(signd)- William Knight Member of the Comee C. M. S
J. R. Colebeck &c— &c—

Recd March 17/46 B
Com:
Ack:

Revd James Pollitt Account Current With
Wells Pollard & Co. Sept. 30/43 — to — April 4 — 1844
signed J. R. Colebeck

Recd March 23/46
Com:
Ans:

W. B. Pollard Esqre to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir

Demerary 18 Feby 1846

I now wait upon you with the a/c Current of the Mission to 31 Decemr last — by which you will perceive that if we had not the Conolial grant for the W'carraputa to fall back upon — your allowance for this Mission last year would have failed to meet the expenditure.

Mr. Woodman is not satisfied with your making no provision for a Widow, and I believe thinks he ought not to have that care upon him. Whether it will cause a termination of his present engagement with the Society after Berean comes out or not, I cannot say — but doubtless he will write you direct as his mind is much engaged in the matter at present, and what he does—

will no doubt be done after deliberate judgment.—

A School master is much required at Bartica and Berman had better have the selection of him.. One that will not look for Orders — We think will be the most serviceable man — as a great deal of valuable time is lost by Latin and greek exercises out here — but I fear not Scholars will be produceed from the College in this City.

The Schooner having become quite rotten — We have sold her and do the Freight of the Mission at less than the expense of working her latterly.

I regret I cannot find a Passenger by this mail who will deliver the a/c and must therefore Post it, but it is a bulky document. I am in haste yours &c &c

(signed) W. B. Pollard

Rec. March 23/46
Com:
Ack:

W. B. Pollard Esq^re Account Current with the C. M. S. From January 1 — to — December 31 — 1845

(Signed) Jan 1/46 W. B. Pollard

Rec. May 20/46.
Com:
Ack.

Mr H. Taylor to the Rev^d F. Redford.

March - 1846.

Reverend and Dear sir, Church Hill, Green Island, Hanover.

The following communication I received last Monday but too late to address you by the post of that day. Although I believe Mr Stainsby — from whom you will perceive it came intended otherwise. He writes, "I have received a letter from Mr Redford stating that his health is such that his medical man has ordered him off the country which he intends to do by the first ship. He is very anxious to get some one to take some of his duties during his absence, and wishes to know whether you can go and take charge of his schools and read to the people on Sundays. As to the latter I know not what to say without reference to the Ecclesiastical Authority, which I suspect will be adverse to any such arrangement.

He states there are upwards of 1000 people connected with the Station who will be otherwise left to themselves without superintendence during his absence which will be perhaps five months or more unless some one can be procured.

If you think fit you can write to him by post and give

him your sentiments. It is one of those distressing cases which disquiet one without knowing how a remedy or alleviation can be applied."

I am sure if I could render you any assistance under your present painful situation — of which I have heard from time to time through my dear brother the Rev.d J. F. Sessing, and which has excited our common and christian sympathy for you — I would do so. But I really do not see how. We are ourselves in daily expectation of some communication from Mr. Coates, most likely containing directions for our immediate return to Europe — as the time which the Committee intended to keep me here expires at Midsummer — and this seems to us rather desirable than not, after the protracted illness which has afflicted my dear wife's residence of 8 years here; still could we be further useful, and circumstances were favourable, I do not see that we could object even to occupy your Station during your absence. Nevertheless our Station is not without its importance and our school is large. Choice therefore could not determine us were we left to it. Besides our Station is evidently prospering. We came here and found a heap reduced to a handful, and behold it has become a heap again. Choice however, I believe, has never influenced us in a matter of this nature. We are instruments in God's hands, and, I trust, desire to be willing ones; and when he conveys to us appointments it is our duty to bow to them. I very much question if it even be a Christian's duty or interest to seek them. I believe there are other difficulties of nearly an insurmountable nature, but which it is needless for me to enter into, because if they should exist you could not remove them, and they cannot really exist unless I were appointed to supply your service during your absence. I hope nevertheless you will obtain the help you are seeking. It is our prayer that Jesus may be with you and your little ones bereft of a tender mother, both in the storm and in the calm, and carry you safe to England — "that land

"Of every land the best."

I remain, dear Sir, sincerely and affectionately Yours.

(Signed) Henry Taylor.

Rec. May 20/46
Comm
Ans.

Rev. F. Redford to the late D. Coates Esq.

My dear Sir, Aberdeen, Jamaica. Ap 6/46.

From the tenour of my last communication you will be in some measure prepared for the intelligence which this will convey. The distressing malady under which I have been for some time labouring having much increased, I have been compelled to make preparations for leaving the Island, though I yet hope, that by the Divine Blessing accompanying the means employed for my restoration, it will be only for a short time.

I have therefore taken passages for myself, children and nurse in the "Black River Packet", which is to sail about the end of this week; I fear it will be Sunday next, Easter day. I first thought of the Steamer, but my Doctor said I should be all the better for being a month longer at sea, which is calculated to be more beneficial to me than anything besides.

I have had much perplexity as to a provision by which the means of grace may be continued to my poor people during my absence from them, and regret to say that but little can be done. I mentioned in my last that Mr. Spencer was willing to preach every alternate Sunday for remuneration at the rate of £100 per annum. I have however declined engaging him, being fearful lest the Comtee might not sanction the engagement. I have written twice to the Archdeacon, but he can provide no help. Then remembering that the Society has two Catechists within 50 or 60 miles of my Station, I directed my attention to them, writing first to Mr. Stainsby for his advice. He recommends that Mr. Henry Taylor should take the charge of this place whilst I am away, as this is a station of much greater importance than the one where he now is, Church Hill, Hanover. I enclose Mr. T's letter from which you will perceive that he is not unwilling to come, but is fearful of moving without authority.

Mr. Byrne writes, "agreeable to a communication from the Church Missionary Society, my connexion ceases from the 31st Dec. 1845, and as I have not since heard from the Society I do not

consider myself at liberty to take charge of any of their Stations. For were I to leave Prattville it would be at my own responsibility, and the Society might not be disposed to provide for me. If the Society make the appointment to provide for me, as heretofore, then it alters the question. Mr. Byrne has since obtained the Archdeacon's permission to come to Siloah on the second Sunday in each month, and a Clergyman from an adjoining parish has kindly promised to come once in a month. If Mr. Taylor does not come this is all that can be done for the spiritual benefit of my congregation, many of whom are only babes in Christ who cannot be left to themselves without "the sincere milk of the word" with safety.

As this letter will reach you about a month before my arrival, I should feel obliged if the Committee would kindly take the care of my people into their early consideration, and authorise either Mr. Taylor or Mr. Byrne to remove hither without any delay.

I have not drawn for my last quarter's salary due on the ninth ult., I shall be obliged to draw for a part of it before I sail, the balance can remain until I reach England, if spared by Divine mercy so long.

No answer has yet been received to the petition recently presented to the Governor by my congregation. It is expected however that its prayer will be granted.

Again intreating a remembrance in your prayers, for journeying mercies and restored health should this be in accordance with His will who doeth all things well.

I remain, &c., (Signed) Francis Redford.

Rec. May 20/46.
Com.
Ack.

Ven. Archdeacon Pope to the late D. Coates Esq.

Kingston, Jamaica. April 16. 1846.

Sir,

I now beg to forward Mr. Byrne's Report, and take the opportunity of expressing my gratification at the Society's determination to continue in part, for a time, his stipend. I remain, Sir, Your humble servant,

(Signed) Edmund Pope.

Rec. May 20/46
Com.
Ack.

Mr. F. Byrne's Quarterly Report of Manchester. March 31/46.

This Station continues, under the blessing of the Almighty, to prosper steadily in the work of grace and labour of love. The attendance of the people young and old on the means of grace and for instruction is a source of gratitude & encouragement: The congregation continue to manifest a pleasing desire for the welfare of the Station, and shows by their willingness to assist in the good work that their desire is practically carried out. Their anxiety increases with the progress of their efforts, and it is gratifying to observe the lively interest they take in securing for themselves and others, the blessings of the Gospel, the privilege of divine worship and the benefit of religious instruction. This is indeed worthy our attention, and to abandon or neglect these people,- nay even to damp their zeal in the cause of religion would be grievous to all, detrimental to the church to which we have the happiness to be attached, and placing a stumbling stone in the way of usefulness, by obstruction the means of grace and the hope of glory set before us in the blessed Gospel of Jesus Christ. I have reason to believe that many who attend here sincerely desire to be fed with the pure milk of the word of God, while others are not so warm in the work of salvation through Christ; and perhaps not a few who are numbered among the way side, stony and thorny hearers; but there are those who though a remnant, manifest that they have received the good seed of the gospel with the hearing ear and the understanding heart, and are bringing forth the fruits of repentance and faith to God's glory in Christ Jesus. O may their numbers be added largely to the church, even such as shall be eternally saved through the Redeemer.

I will briefly refer to the respective heads of instruction, and close with a few general remarks.

Divine Service.

The attendance of the Congregation on the Lord's day for Divine Worship is generally very good and particularly regular. The Congregation increases as the means of accommodation offer, so that notwithstanding the enlargement of our

place of worship there are still to be seen persons outside the building. One source of encouragement among others is, the opportunity afforded many of the neighbouring gentry and their families to attend the public worship of God in consequence of the accommodation given them. And their presence appears to stimulate others to attend. It is pleasing to see the employer and employed as to things temporal meeting and uniting their common supplications to the great Proprietor of the Universe, Overseer of the Church, and Lord of the Vineyard, for things spiritual and eternal. This is a privilege and a blessing to all, not to be lost sight of by rich or poor, young or old. The attention of the Congregation during Divine Service is remarkable. Their uniting in the responses, Liturgy, psalmody, &c, with audible and distinct voices, as also the general Amen is animating and proves the spiritual service and exalted position of our church to be Scriptural and immoveable, as built upon the doctrines of the Apostles, supported by the tenets of primitive Christianity, and firmly fixed upon the Rock of Ages, Jesus Christ the chief corner stone. "Let all the people praise thee O God; yea let all the people praise thee."

Sunday School.

The attendance of the Adults and Children for instruction in the Sunday School, especially in the forenoon is certainly pleasing and encouraging. Their progress in Biblical information, Catechism, &c., is satisfactory. May their love and faith increase with their knowledge of the truth for Christ's sake.

Day School.

The attendance of the children for instruction in the daily school is on the whole improving. They are not by any means regular. The parents are constantly employing their senior children in field labour, while they detain the junior children to take care of the still younger portion of their families.

This is a great drawback to the improvement of the children, for what they learn for a time tolerably well, they soon forget on being kept from school for a few weeks or days. However the coffee picking is over for the season, and we may

expect a more steady and regular attendance.

I have already stated in my last report that the pay system is another cause of the children's detention. They will not pay the school fees.

The improvement of those children who attend regularly is satisfactory. I have had the annual examination of the School previous to the Easter vacation, when the respective classes acquitted themselves creditably. I should have previously stated that I have a young man Mr. Stephen Huey, formerly a Student at the Grove Normal School assisting me at Prattville. I examined the Senior classes in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Writing, also in the elements of Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Biblical History, Sacred Geography and Recitation; and the whole in Scripture, Church Catechism, Hymns and Psalmody. May the Lord grant that as they advance in knowledge, they may grow in grace and in the love of their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Evening Instruction.

The attendance of the Adults for instruction, as Candidates for Confirmation and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is much better than last quarter. There are a number of the young people who though acquainted with their Catechism and possessing a tolerable share of scriptural knowledge, yet their lightness and want of stability in their Christian walk, causes me to fear that they are children in understanding & infants in the faith; while some are endeavouring through grace "to make their calling and election sure." May the Lord increase the number of such to the glory of His name in Christ Jesus.

General Remarks.

The people of the district, generally speaking, continue to be industrious, teachable and orderly disposed; tho' some cases of irregularity have recently occurred among them in trespassing, &c.

The enlargement of the building is nearly completed, the carpenter's work is done and the mason's is coming to a finish. The addition adds much to the appearance of the building, having more the look of a place of worship than

it had. I must again bear testimony to the zeal and diligence of the Congregation in rendering their pecuniary assistance to defray the expenses of the enlargement. I have received from them to the present date the Sum of seventy pounds sterling, leaving twenty six to be collected, which together is the amount of the estimate contracted for, viz. £96. I mentioned in a previous report that all the material required for the additional building was presented by the neighbouring gentry. I have also to add that a communion table and a scarlet cover have been presented to the congregation by a gentleman of the Hebrew persuasion. And it affords me peculiar pleasure in stating that the members of the church have come forward and contributed the Sum of £13. 15.—, which they have presented to the Revd. C. K. Littlejohn for the use of the Teacher until some more permanent provision is made for the Station.

Since writing the above I have received the Society's kind and affectionate communication of the 20th July. ult. informing me of the Resolution adopted by the Committee of "continuing half the amount of my present salary for the year 1846"; with "liberty to draw £25 quarterly through the present year." I need scarcely add this communication has been received with the warmest feelings of joy and gratitude by all the people; and on their behalf I return our united thanks first to God, as the Author and Source, and secondly to the C. M. S. as the dispensers of his gifts.

(Signed.) Francis Byrne.

Return of Children & Adults instructed at Brattville. March 31/46.

Rec. May 29/46
Com.
Ans.

Revd. J. Armstrong to the late D. Coates Esq.

Dear Sir. Spring Hill. Nevis. April 27/46.

I have forborne to write to the Society till I could send the firstfruits of my endeavours to support the Missionary cause. I certainly believe that the Society is conducted by men who fear God, and who look to him for a blessing upon all the means used for the salvation of sinners.

Since my return to my charge, I have not seen any

of the Societys Publications, so that I am not much acquainted with the proceedings of it, or whether it is prospering in pecuniary support, and consequently have not been able to give much information to those who have asked for it. But I have given an outline of the principles upon which the Society is conducted, and as an ordinary specimen of the men that are employed I have pointed out myself as having been formerly in connexion with the Society. I have moreover added, that if a man went out under the Society, and he was afterwards found unfit for Missionary work, or in other words, if he were found not to be a spiritually minded man, the Society would not retain him in connexion with it.

I am happy to say that I am not ashamed to confess that I have been in the Missionary work, and I believe I am in it yet. I travel about 18 miles every Sunday to preach in two churches. Formerly I preached in 3 places but my strength will not allow me to do it; once a week I go 6 miles to visit the poor in one part of my charge, and give an extempore lecture in an Asylum for the Sick and the Indigent. I have about 100 Communicants, some of whom I believe to be very exemplary. As I have two churches I have two sacramental meetings during the month. This is the outline of my labours, "I have planted", said one, "and Apollos has watered, but it is God which giveth the increase." Sometimes I almost think I have laboured in vain. I am afraid very often that those who make a profession of Religion, are not such as they ought to be. And yet those who attend church come sometimes one, and sometimes two or three at a time to me to admit them to the Lord's Table; but the conduct of some is like those St. Paul grieves over in his Epistle to the Philippian Church. They are enemies to the cross of Christ.

The negroes in their moral conduct are much improved since I first knew them. But it is not yet what I should like to see it. "But we must not despise the day of small things."

In St. James Parish where I am Rector, I have heard of some having a prayer meeting in a new house before they went to live in it. Formerly they would have a dance

with all its concomitant wickedness, and I would they were all under my charge of the same mind. I thank God who has given me grace to preach His word, and from it to show the nature of true religion, and to lift my voice against the sins of high and low, black and white. Some are offended at the word so that they do not come to the church for a time. I am happy to say that I have acquired a name for very plain dealing and consequently it is expected from me.

I am happy to say that I have had given by the negroes of St. James' Parish £10., which I have added to a bill I sent Mrs Armstrong by this Packet, who will pay it to the Society when it becomes due. I hope I shall have more to send ere long which I shall send through the same medium.

I look upon the day when I first knew the Society as one of God's special and gracious Providences toward me, and I hope by God's grace I shall always feel it a privilege conferred upon me to promote its most holy designs. I remain, &c.,

(Signed) John Armstrong.

Rec. May 7/46. Com. Ans.

Revd. A. E. Eckel to the late D. Coates Esq.

My dear Sir, Trinidad. April 4. 1846.

I had the Accounts and School Returns prepared some time ago, but found so little time to write to you a long letter that I deferred sending them to this day, but I cannot do more than write a few lines to you. I am in Port of Spain this day, and doubt not to see the Packet leaving without sending you this.

My time has been greatly taken up by asking for Church Subscriptions and preparing some timber. The Subscriptions do not amount yet to more than $ 2000. I know I have no claim on you for this object desirable as it is, and that besides the £100 per annum your Committee do not wish to spend more for Trinidad. Under these circumstances I think you will approve of my having appropriated half that amount towards the Church, which I intend to continue if the Subscriptions are not more rapidly increasing.

My time has also been much taken up lately by endeavouring to get a number of couples married. The

Spanish law, as hitherto in force, allowed parents to be married on the death bed, thereby rendering the children legitimate. This law has been done away with on the 12th of March last, and great numbers have been married in the Island before that date to render their children legitimate. I married since the 1st of January this year 35 couples, of whom 20 couples were married on the 11th of March. This change will be very beneficial, as it will prevent much of the loose habit of having concubines. A great number of persons lived in that manner with an honest intention to be faithful one to another and to marry when convenient. Such as have an affection for their children will in future marry in good time and in few years; when this point is better understood by the mass of the people it will no doubt have a wonderful change for the moral improvement of the people.

Enclosed I send some School Returns with a General Return. You will observe from the two notes of Messrs Gilbert and Watson that they were very busy too, and that I did not fail to ask them for the Returns. The note of Mr. Watson may be interesting to you in other respects.

The Account Current will require little explanation. You will observe that in the General Account there is an old item, due some years ago, which several times I mentioned that it will be probably forthcoming. You will also observe that the Balance in hand has been half spent to the date of the 25th of March when the Account Current was closed, more of which has been spent since, and as, on account of the expense of the church, I am obliged to have some money at hand, I have drawn on you this day, favour of Mr Young £80. No. 84451, half of which I owe him personally, which I am to repay him from Schools, and the rest is for Expenses for a Bell, & a small amount sent to a former resident here, on whose account I received here some money. I enclose also some Receipts from Ministers for Schoolmasters' Salaries received.

I was much gratified at the good news of your favor of the 31st of October last with regard to a last grant for Education. I intend soon to refer to this topic again.

I regret however that with regard to the transfer of

property nothing definitively has as yet been done. I expect a power to allow the William Villa piece of land to be transferred to the Bishop's; and a general Instrument to transfer all the Society's buildings and lots of land to the Diocesan. On account of the want of such a Document, my parsonage is looked upon as belonging to you and I am refused any colonial assistance to improve it and repair or enlarge it. Otherwise I have a claim for a Rectory of £1200 sterling, whereas the present residence has only cost between £500 and 600. Not that I am wishful for more than what is necessary, but few rooms in addition are really wanted.

I received a parcel of your Missionary Publications a fortnight ago, but am sorry that no Indian books and tracts, for which I wrote, were sent. I have made a little progress in the Hindostanee from a Vocabulary. You will remember I stated to you what I wished for; I would gladly pay the Expenses and leave you the choice in the Assortment, including some in Roman letters. I remain &c. (Signed) Alfred Eckel.

Return of the St. Stephen's, St. Paul's & St. Luke's Schools, Trinidad for the year 1845.

Return of the Jordan Hill School, Trinidad for December 1845.

Rec. May 7/46. Com. Ack.

Return of Williamsville School from Sept. 30th to December 1845.

Return of Mission School, St. Stephen's for September 30. 1845.

Receipts of the Revs. Messrs. Gilbert, Hawkins and Watson for $500, being Salaries of Schoolmasters for September 30. 1845.

Rec. May 7/46 Com. Ack.

Revd J. Watson to the Revd A. Eckel.

My dear Mr. Eckel, Belmont. March 7. 1846.

The number on our School list for the Quarter ending December 31st were, 24 boys, 12 girls, total 36. The average daily attendance 10 boys, 7 girls, total 17.

I am sorry you have not got this earlier. Properly speaking it ought to have been sent by my predecessor. Mr. Gilbert was t

Rev.d J. Gilbert. March 9. 1846.

leave San Fernando by this morning's packet for La Brea to bury a European lady who died there yesterday; your letter therefore to him will not find him at home. Mrs G. and Miss Crosby were to accompany him to visit the "Pitch Lake."

Mr. G. promised me last Monday to call on me early on Wednesday last and accompany me to your house for the purpose of consulting about reviving the local branch of the Bible Society, but he never came, and from what cause I know not.

He and I have written conjointly to the Prayer book and Homily Society; we contemplate doing the same to the Religious Tract Society, and perhaps to the Bible Society. This last raised the question of reviving the local branch of the Society, and we formed the above arrangement of seeing you on the subject.

Mr. G. will return this evening. Tomorrow is his Sunday for Arupouche; and I have arranged to leave Jordan Hill in the afternoon direct for San Fernando, in order to read prayers, or preach, or both for Mr. G. in the evening. I therefore hope to see him tomorrow evening, and whether we shall get up to the Mission this next week is as yet uncertain. I trust we shall. The rapid increase of the population, – the extent of the parishes, – and our utter incompetency to provide adequately for the spiritual wants of those committed to our care, call on us to adopt the most prompt and energetic measures to prevent the Island from being deluged with Paganism, Mahomedanism or Romanism; and as there are so many societies in England professedly ready to assist us, I think we ought to implore all the aid we can. With kind regards to Mrs E. Believe me, &c.

(Signed) John Watson.

Rec. May 7/46. Com. Ack.

Rev.d J. Gilbert to the Rev.d A. E. Eckel.

My dear sir,

Rectory. St. Paul's. March 9. 1846.

I have the letters you sent last week, but the first was delivered and before I could read it the bearer had gone away, and the last came when I was on duty at La Brea. I now send you the numbers in the Schools.

San Fernando. Boys. 60. – Girls 32. Average Attendance. Boys. 40. Girls 30.

S. Fernando Infant School. Boys 30. Girls 18. Av. Att. Boys. 26. — Girls. 14.
Ne plus Ultra School. —— 17. —— 13. —— —— 12. —— 10.
Mount Stewart School. —— 20. —— 16. —— —— 16 —— 9.

I hope the numbers may be now all that may be requisite in your present emergency. I had hoped to have seen you this week, but now think it impossible as I am about to leave for Arupouche and Cedros. Very truly Yours,

(Signed) Thomas Gilbert.

Rec. May 7/46 Com. Ack. Account Current of Rev. A. R. Ickel for half year ending Dec. 31. 1845.

Mr. H. Taylor's Report for the Quarter ending March 25. 1846.

[To the Rector of Hanover]

Dear Sir,

In presenting you with my Report for the past quarter, I cannot but express to you the pleasure it affords me, when I state, that the improvement which seemed to foreshadow itself, and to which I alluded to in my Report for the Year ending the 30th of September last year, has manifested itself very decidedly since Christmas - and continues to manifest itself - in an enlarged attendance on the Services of the Church ministered by me on each succeeding Sabbath, - an attendance, which, reminds me of past seasons, and which, if the increase should continue for some time longer, must still more powerfully remind me, and may with God's blessing, realize to my feeling — heretofore often saddened by the contrast of the present with the past, and disheartened by the contrast those vivid impressions of by-gone days, when hope painted visions, never indeed to be realized, but which, still, were not necessarily of a character to disappoint — contained in them no ingredient excluding realization, and which can only cease to be remembered when thought, and recollection, cease to perform their more delightful offices — an oasis in the retrospective desert, some little of whose vernality may bloom in the prospect, but whose full efflorescence, and glory, must wait for the spring time of eternity.

The increase in the congregation is of that nature to cause unmitigated satisfaction, because it is made up, either of those who have been hitherto lax indeed in their observance of Public Worship, or who have as far as our Church is concerned, neglected entirely her spiritual worship.

In thus bringing to your notice the more pleasing aspect of

the Station, and without for a moment wishing to keep out of sight its many defects, defects which, as they apply to those connected with it, are painful indeed, I would indulge the hope – I think there is some little ground for it – that there is an advancement not merely numerical – some pleasing indication that God does not wholly disown my necessarily feeble efforts here, but, that the truth of Christ, and its consequences, are being weighed by some against the follies, and pleasures, of the world, the issue of which is not doubtful.

The Congregation may now be stated at above 400. and the building to be filled to $\frac{4}{5}$ths of its extent.

That branch of the Station which embraces the important subject of education receives, I trust, due attention, the fruits of which may develope themselves in future time should the now tender plants receive continued care, and be fostered by an oversight, anxiously desirous that present intellectual acquirement should exhibit itself in the observance of moral, and spiritual, duties hereafter, but this requires that there should be the same protracted superintending care, if posible, under which the first seed was planted, to watch over its development, especially during the transition from youth to manhood, during which the exercise of restraining authority and paternal advice – so feebly assumed, if at all, by the parents, and but too often negatived, if attempted to be exercised, by the influence of conduct in themselves the very reverse of that by which they ought to be known to their children – are all important, and for the want of which much of past labour here – as far as human judgement my venture to express its conviction – has been blasted by earthly, and sensual, influence. Youth is a slippery path which must be dusted with the golden sands of religion, and experience, ere it can be trod with safety, for the latter of which, while yet unacquired, friendly counsel, strengthened by disinterested motives, may be advantageously substituted. The number on the Day School Roll is now 120. and the average attendance about 90. The higher number is less than last reported, but is fully accounted for from the circumstance that many of the elder Scholars are at present employed in the Sugar Crop, and others are kept at home because their parents are thus continuously engaged. The attendance at the Sunday School, and for Catechetical instruction has risen to 100. Several Adults are prosecuting the acquirements of writing and accounts.

Signed / Henry Taylor.

I would take the liberty of adding, here, the latter portion of my Annual Report just forwarded through the Rural Dean to the Bishop of the Diocese,

"Thus, I trust, I have given a faithful representation of the progress of the Station since my renewed location here, and of its present condition, although by no means satisfactory to my mind, yet, encouraging to a considerable degree."

"As this is to be my last communication to his Lordship in connexion with Church Hill in consequence of the decision of the Church Missionary Society to withdraw its support in June next, it may not be improper for me to say something of the importance of the Station, and of its prospect of future usefulness."

"The neighbourhood, looking at it as totally distinct from that surrounding Green Island Church, is very populous, and supposing Church Hill to be 4 miles from the Church just named, and its influence to extend only one mile towards it; in other directions to the boundaries of the parish except on a part of the North Coast where greater facility exists for communication with Green Island, there are, independant of the people still located on the estates, upwards of 300 small settlers, whose families will, at 3½ individuals to each settlement, amount to 1050 inhabitants at the least - 100 of which, adjoin settlements Church Hill. — My impression therefore is, that there must be upwards of 2000* persons in the neighbourhood, and, as I have said, totally distinct from the vast population surrounding Green Island Church, whose sphere of usefulness extends over 15 Sugar properties, while only 7 surround this Station."

Of the 134 children whose names are on the School Roll nearly the whole reside within the legitimate influence of Church Hill, and if, as I have found, 250 inhabitants - the number in one location - yield 33 scholars, then 2000 would yield 264 a number, I am quite disposed to think that would be found attending instruction providing facilities were offered; During my former residence at this Station the Scholars numbered 180 while at the same time the methodists, and a private individual, a member of the Church Hill congregation, had schools, at which, I am well aware, more than 80 scholars attended. Thus is my supposition as to the C

* From official accounts it appears that there are in the District of Green Island 8000 Inhabitants consequently, my supposition of 2000 must be far below the actual number, say then 3000. This district is a half circle of 4 miles radius Green Island being the focus, there are therefore nearly 800 children without education. Indeed there are 800 from 5 to 10 yrs old.

extent of the population verified – I might say more than verified. At present there is no school in this portion of the Green Island Curacy, but that conducted by myself, nor has there been any other throughout the whole curacy, connected with the Church, since its commencement upwards of 7 years ago. Neither indeed is there any other now, except one very inefficient Presbyterian establishment, occupying that vast field already noticed as surrounding Green Island Church, and containing 15 Sugar Estates, and which, nevertheless does not number 30 scholars! As then the Baptist, and the Methodists Schools are defunct, and the Presbyterian nearly so, how dreadfully neglected is the greater part of this curacy, and what a loss will the suppression of this School be – a loss which will recoil with no common force upon the Establishment, as it will be the signal for renewed exertions on the part of the dissenters, and gain, perhaps, for the Methodists, a standing, which hitherto, they have failed to obtain.* I speak here as a Churchman, while I would tolerate dissenters as a Christian.

It is obvious from the congregations connected with Green Island Church, and Church Hill, that the members of the Establishment in this district, as compared with the dissenters must be at the very least as four to one, and my own impression is, from an experience extending over 6 years, that were a minister of our apostolic Church appointed to this Station, the proportion in favour of the Establishment would be considerably increased, almost immediately, and further increased eventually. There are now three sects in this district, two of which, certainly have made no advance during my acquaintance with it – in fact have receded. The third however, the Methodists – whose place of worship is immediately contiguous to Church Hill did make some progress during my appointment in here, and in this quarter alone is it likely any advance will in future be made detrimental to the interests of our Church, but not, providing this Station be kept up efficiently.

I may mention, I hope, without any charge of Egotism, that so firm was the hold which our Church had at the close of my former location here, that the present building was literally crammed on each succeeding Sabbath, and that a petition was got up wholly by the Negro population, but signed by all the white inhabitants of the neighbourhood, and containing, I believe, 800 names of all sects, intreating the late Bishop to continue my services here, and offering to subscribe £100 annually towards

* The Methodist School closed on the opening of mine, and because mine was opened.

my support. Indeed at that time, both Methodists and Presbyterians, made no secret of their intention to become members of our beloved Church at this Station providing a Clergyman were appointed, at the present time there appear to be a disposition on the part of the Baptists to avail themselves of any facilities offered here. My opinion therefore is, that this is a position that ought to be occupied by our Church efficiently, should it not be so occupied as I have before said, the Methodists will reap the benefit of a prepared field, which they will not be slow in taking possession of, after their present persevering and protracted, attempts to obtain a proper footing."

Mr. H. Taylor's Journal

January 6th. 1846. Visited a poor sick woman at the request of the Revd. H. G. Lawson the Island Curate who has since gone from home. Afterwards went to see the Obeah man. I spoke to him of the sinfulness of his pursuits. He replied "the people were great fools to come to him, he could do them no good, how could he cure their sickness? "No" I said, "for the other day when your child was sick you took him to the doctor" "For true Massa was his answer. I also reproved him for living in fornication, and neglecting to have his children christened. To these he promised to pay attention. When on leaving I spoke to him of the great goodness of God in raising him up from his sickness, and warned him not to tempt God again by returning to his wicked follies, he replied with apparent pity and contempt, "Massa the people are such fools." As much as to say 'the money I obtain from them is a temptation too powerful to be resisted, yet I wish the people would not come'! The woman with whom he co-habits seemed by no means pleased with my exhortations!

From this man's I went to visit a little boy whom I found afflicted with dropsy and who had been recently tapped. He was in a dark room with a single aperture for the entrance of light – a door from another apartment – and lying with his face from it, so that if I knew him, I could not recognise his countenance, bloated as it is. The only other persons in the house at the time were an elder brother, and an infant asleep. The elder boy, whom I had known for some time as a pupil, was cooking. From him I learned that his afflicted brother had never attended school, the consequence of which I soon discovered to be, that he was totally ignorant of spiritual things, although he was evidently an intelligent boy, and had been brought up in an educated family. After inquiring some particulars of his illness, I said to

him, "Do you know who Jesus Christ is?" I was not a little surprised to hear him say "No, Sir." "But", I proceeded, "have you not heard of heaven and hell?" "Yes, Sir," he replied. "Well, dont you know who it is that will go to heaven?" "No, Sir." "But you know who it is who will go to hell?" "No, Sir," "Are you not wicked? "No Sir", "What! have you no bad passions, and bad tempers?" "No, Sir". "Do you sometimes go to Church?" "Yes Sir." "Do you know me?" "Oh yes! you are Schoolmaster Taylor." "Well, my little boy, I am sorry to find you so ignorant of heavenly things," and yet so very sick," and then I strove to tell him in few words that he was a sinner, and what the consequence of that might be, and how God had sent his son Jesus Christ into the world to suffer, and die for his sins. I then asked him if he could pray, "Oh! no Sir," he replied. I then showed him that he could pray, and that he must pray, and then I prayed with him. Oh! it was quite affecting to see that little boy so near death, yet so ignorant of eternal things!

January 7th The Obeah-man sent to me to-day for some medicine for himself and his child. At the same time perhaps he is dispensing some charm to his suffering fellow creatures - a little cotton and a little oil, and a horse hair & perhaps a small coin, all inclosed in an egg shell! Oh the credulity of ignorance, the folly of superstition!

Meeting at Church Hill, weather wet and damp. Few persons attended.

- 14th After an early breakfast I went out to visit the sick, making a circuit of many miles, and did not arrive home until 3 o'clock p.m. My eldest son teaching the School during my absence. My wife, in consequence of her protracted sickness being unable to render any assistance in that way. The first person I visited was Geo. Campbell at the Logwoods. This man does not attend at Church Hill, nevertheless he had sent for me by several messengers to visit him. He is a man who supposed himself to be highly respected by the Island Curate who often consulted him on matters connected with his congregation. He complained bitterly of "parsons" neglect of him during his illness, - a neglect not confined to him, and which is notorious. He said "Parson" is a good preacher, but his life is not what it ought to be, and his companions are bad." "Well", I said, "Campbell we must leave him to God." "This must not prevent you attending to your own soul." And as Campbell is a poor judge of a good preacher I laid before him the doctrine of the Cross in its simplicity, and pointed out to him the fruit that must

necessarily abound in the life of every believer, and how professors ought to separate themselves from the world, and especially. I explained to him the communion that ought to exist between the members of Christ's body, and that, where this existed they would, as a consequence, be a separate people. Poor man he must know this is the case only to a very limited extent with the communicants of our Church, and that he himself knows nothing of it. Indeed, he acknowledged this. I then prayed with him. I hope my visit may be of use to him.

The Island Curate's powerful voice, and zeal for the decoration of his Church, have long taken the peoples attention, but the scales are falling from their eyes, and their complaints are now loud and deep.

I then visited the Oleah man, he appeared thankful for my attentions to him, and renewed the assurances he gave me of attending to the exhortations, and directions, I had given him.

I next visited a man named Mirie some miles distant from the former. He has a son who attends the Schools at Church Hill. Himself and the woman with whom he co-habits - otherwise an interesting person, have long attended at Church Hill for public Worship. I was glad of the present opportunity to visit him. Once more he promised that he would put an end to his present course of sin by marriage. May God enable him to perform his promise. The approach to this mans house is very interesting, and, after exposure to an unclouded sun for some time quite refreshing. After leaving the high road the path passes for some distance over a flat, and then down a deep descent; before commencing which I had to unmount and leave my horse. At the bottom of this descent is a river course - now dry - about 10 or 12 feet deep with perpendicular sides, and as many feet across, with a bridge of the most simple construction that can be imagined - three bamboos laid side by side. The moment you cross the river you are in a grove of bamboos some towering high above, and straight as a mast, others bending over in all imaginable curves, their light green foliage and deep shade having a most pleasing effect. The exit from this grove is on to a smooth green plat stretching to the foot of the hills, where the house stands, cool and apparently separated from the busy world, although numerous settlers are immediately contiguous.

From hence I went to see the little boy suffering from dropsy, whom I visited last Tuesday, I found him something better, but less communicative.

On my way to Phoenix I called upon an old brown woman, wh

has been long connected with Church Hill, but who has been for some time afflicted with lameness. She is one of those in whom one finds considerable satisfaction from her respectable and sincere behaviour. At Phoenix I find the object of my visit an entire stranger to me, but much afflicted. It appears that before her affliction she attended the Presbyterian Worship but had not joined as it is termed, that is, became a communicant. I blamed her much that she had not sent for the Presbyterian Minister to visit her, and begged her to do so although at the present moment I would attend to her wants. She appeared to manifest some impatience. I however laid before her the Gospel as simply as I could - shewed her what her sins deserved - what Christ had suffered for her, and then commended her to God in prayer.

So ended such a days work as is not uncommon to me when I can manage to leave my School. Indeed did I follow my inclination in this respect I should find little time to attend to my School.

In the evening the usual Meeting at Church Hill.

Jan. 18th - Lords Day. Large Congregation. The usual duties. I had the pleasure of seeing the Obeah man at Service to-day. Also the men living in fornication whom I visited last Wednesday. Three African boys last from Sierra Leone - attended the Sunday School. One of them had partially learned his letters during the performance of quarantine at Lucca in consequence of the Small-pox making its appearance in the Ship in which they came hither, but as he had not attended any School since, he had nearly forgotten what he had learned. These boys, I should think, were but a very short time at Sierra Leone. As Mr Stimsly Junr preached at Green Island to-day, I cannot account for the largeness of our Congregation. Is there a decided increase?

- 19th - The woman whom I visited last Wednesday at Phoenix only sent to me for Medicine, which I promised her to-day. Poor thing, as she was suffering much, I wonder at this.

- 21st - Meeting at Church Hill.

25th - Lords Day. The duties as usual. Good Congregation. The following which came to my ears through a respectable man of the Congregation interested me much:- A coloured man, who used to attend worship at Church Hill formerly, but has not done so since my return hither, has recently been very sick, his affliction lasting a considerable time. Since his recovery he called, with his wife, on the young woman - a relative of his - of whom I have written rather largely in my journal*

* Last quarter.

She took the opportunity of speaking to him of the necessity there was that he should shew his gratitude to Almighty God for being pleased to restore him to his wonted health, and strength, and she pointed out to him especially how necessary it was that he should attend to the Public Services of religion on the Lords Day, as a testimony of his thankfulness. He excused himself by saying that he was sensible of Gods goodness to him, but that he saw no necessity for attending Church to express it. "Look," said he, at your members; how many of them spend the day, after they have attended worship, in riding about visiting each other and drinking rum, and then returning home late in the evening half drunk, had I not better stay from Church altogether than do this?" When she further pressed him, he said, "if it were not for my wife you should not have had this opportunity of lecturing me, but it is of no use; look at the man who first taught us these things, Is his conduct better than others, and does he attend any Church?" Although the woman could not deny the facts adduced by this man, she told him, "that his present plea would avail him nothing at the great day of Account: In a few days after he called upon her again and said he had "come to have the quarrel out": She replied that she had no quarrel with him, and again expostulated with him kindly.

It is evident from what is stated of this man how closely the conduct of professors is watched by the world and what use is made of their inconsistencies. This galloping about and rum drinking of communicants is a copy of white practice, and what better can be expected when ministers of the Gospel make these examples their companions. It is astonishing how little white education and example have influenced the morality of the late slave population for good. Nay, on the contrary, the conduct of the Whites, who are, necessarily, from their intelligence and position, the influential class, is the greatest stumblingblock, and bar, to the improvement of their darker brethren, after the natural depravity on man. The greater portion of the White population utterly disregards the sanctity of the Sabbath, and those who do not content themselves in this neighbourhood generally, with turning their houses for the required moment into . The public worship of God to them appears of little moment. The custom of the country is still awfully prevalent among the Whites, and the uncleanness of the rest is appalling.

Jan. 28th Meeting at Church Hill.

— 30th My dear wife who has been drooping considerably appears better the last two or three days.

February 1st Lord's Day. Brief service, afterwards accompanied by Mrs Taylor, attended the administration of the Lord's Supper at Green Island Church.

– 4th Officiated at the funeral of Nancy Grey at her father's residence, Cane valley. Meeting at Church Hill, very small attendance.

8th Lord's Day. The accustomed duties. Unusually large congregation, and good attendance at the Sunday School. Yesterday a Baptist member came to me and stated that there had been some little misunderstanding among some of their female friends, that in consequence their leader had come to their meeting, called some of them brutes, and trash, and had attempted forcibly to eject one individual. He begged to know if that was a right procedure. I told him it was not, nor was there any reason for submitting to it, but if any impropriety had occurred they must not fail to submit themselves to their Minister.

– 11th This morning I went out very early and walked some distance with a woman of the congregation who was going to her work, and with whom I entered into conversation, more particularly concerning her brother. She admitted his behaviour was very improper, and told me some things concerning him which I did not know before. In the evening as I was returning from a visit into Phoenix Town I met the brother who had been up to the hill to see me. I entered fully into his evil conduct, especially with regard to a married woman with whom he is carrying on an illicit connexion. This he attempted to deny, but as the woman had been to me only the previous Saturday to complain to me of ill treatment by her husband arising out of this very circumstance, which she also attempted to deny, but which I brought home to her in a manner wholly unexpected, and which so startled her that she was unable to reply, I rejected his denial, and exhorted him at once to give up his present evil course, as, with his knowledge, he was only tempting his displeasure. As it was now time for the Meeting I left him with my best wishes for his welfare. The meeting this evening was better attended than I have seen it for a long time.

– 14th Yesterday I went out with Mrs Taylor for the benefit of her health and returned this morning, afterwards I was out the whole day on business.

– 15th Lord's Day. The congregation to-day has not been exceeded since my return to Church Hill, and much larger than has been

usual, and only equalled by the attendance of one or two Sundays shortly after my return, when old connexion may be supposed to have had sufficient influence to produce a large assembly. There has been an evident increase of the Congregation for several Sundays past, a sort of dim uncertainty of which seemed to have manifested itself during the last quarter but one, when I reported to the Rector of the Parish that there was an "improvement" but which did not seem to progress any during the last quarter. no doubt, because of its extreme wetness, an idea of which can scarcely be formed by any but those on the spot.

The second service has been attended by so few, nearly – sometimes entirely – confined to my own family that this evening I omitted it. As the evening was fine Mrs Taylor took a tract with her into the village, and having gathered a small congregation at one of the houses, read it, and afterwards entered into conversation on the subject of it. The people appeared to be much interested. When I thought Mrs Taylor might be nearly concluding her visit, I went to accompany her home. As I went down one of the streets several people were talking noisily, and as one man passed me, I said, "what a Shame this is on the Sabbath." When he had passed me about a dozen yards, he turned round and said, "I'm not drunk Sir." I replied, "I did not say you were drunk, it was your conscience told you that." The people laughed at him, and he went off ashamed. He was evidently in liquor. As we returned we found several persons with whom we entered into conversation on the neglect of the Sabbath, and other duties, and as we did this independently of each other we inadvertently took different paths. One man whom Mrs Taylor reproved for misemployment of the sabbath, and for his bad course of life, answered, "Ah yes, I heard something of that this week, Master," meaning me, – "has been speaking of it, I think he ought to speak to me privately." "Why," she replied, "this is no secret, Master has known of it ever since his return, and it is known to everybody, so I see you staid from church because you was displeased with Master; that plea wont answer you." It appears in my conversation with the man on Wednesday evening last, I incidently alluded to this man, and both are alike offended.

I spoke to a man who not long since was so ill that his life was despaired of, and whom I visited during his sickness. He complained he could not attend worship to day because his eye pained him, and yet I said, "you are now much further from your home, and at a worse time for your eye, than if you had gone to Church. Now, do you think your eye would have been

worse had you attended service this morning, or, that the pain would have prevented you worshipping God?" He admitted he was wrong, "well then" I replied, "you love yourself better than God, from whom you receive health and every blessing!"

A woman then addressed me with the usual "How ye do Massa" "Oh", I said, "is that you?" "Why, since you were confirmed you have served the devil more than ever." "No Massa" she exclaimed, "What then is this?" I said, pointing to the remains of a dancing tooth attached to the front of her house, "Oh," she replied, "that has not been used since Christmas." Alluding to a reproof I had already given her on the subject. "Indeed", I answered, "yet you have not been to Church since!! Thus we made our way home.

At one house, in going through the village, my wife saw a young man, and his mother, trying to induce the parents of a young girl to allow her to return to live, immorally, with the young man. She had been doing so recently, and then had a young child in her arms the produce of this improper connexion. My wife said to the father, "Jones, you have got your daughter at home, my advice to you is, to keep her with you until this young man marries her." When I passed, the soliciting parties were not there, so, I suppose, they have failed in their object for the present.

Feb. 17th. Our scholars in the Day School, are not quite so numerous this week as usual. The absentees are chiefly confined to the three upper Classes in consequence of my determination to teach none who omit attending service on the Sunday, unless a proper plea for absence can be given. I have threatened to act upon this rule for some time, to prevent, if possible, the desecration of the Sabbath by the elder Scholars. I am far from thinking the blame rests with the children although it may do to some extent. On the contrary, I think the parents are very culpable, especially since the plea for absence is a want of clean clothes in most instances. Besides, the moral and spiritual perception of the parents of their personal and relative, duties are generally far beneath the claims of the Christian Religion even where it is professed. For although professors are our acknowledged Church goers, still the sanctity of the Sabbath and the spiritual well-being of their children, by no means obtain that attention, I will not say, which they deserve but which might be expected, even from illiterate professors— and if this be true with regard to professors what must the case be

with those who affect not that little? — Hence, it often happens that while the father - after perhaps he has employed his children all morning in catching and preparing his horse - attends the House of God alone while the mother and children, who have no resources within themselves profitably to spend God's day, remain at home in their filth and idleness. Thus is the Lord's day desecrated to an awful extent. Our hopes of renovation depend wholly, or nearly so, on the children. Could we oblige the attendance of the latter on the Worship of God the parents would often be induced to accompany them, consequently, while we are grounding a good habit in the young, the old would also be benefitted.

The scholars are often employed for half an hour between the morning and afternoon teaching in cleaning about the School House. Sometimes pride, generally arising from colour, will interfere here, as it did to-day, but as it would be improper to allow any difference of treatment towards any of the Scholars I was obliged to send home two little boys. The Mother was highly indignant, and threatened that her children should never come to that School again. I begged her not to say too much on that head, I fear an improper spirit on account of her bad conduct is actuating her, at this time; — although a young woman she has commenced an unlawful connexion for the fifth time! This of course has induced us to set our faces against her, and she is afraid it may eventually be to her worldly disadvantage. Any other disadvantage I fear concerns her very little.

Feb. 18th Meeting at Church Hill, about 30 attended. This, as the evening was rather unpropitious, was a much larger attendance than I expected.

— 22nd Lord's Day. The usual duties and large attendance both for Divine Service, and at the Sunday School. This continued improvement after 14 months renewed labour is quite cheering, Oh! that it may be an index of serious desire to obey the Gospel of Jesus Christ. A relative of the little boys, whom I sent away from School because their mother would not allow them to pick grass &c, about the School House, came to me to say that the mother of the children had interfered improperly with the children, that the younger of them lived with her, and that he was perfectly satisfied with the treatment he had received from me, and begged that I would overlook the mother's folly, and take him back again. Yesterday the grandmother claimed the other boy, and pleaded for his re-admission in like manner. I thought it would be a pity to deprive the children of the means of instruction even for a time, through their mother's folly, and bad conduct, and so I admitted

them again. I observed that the mother who has not attended worship since her recent evil connexion, was present to-day. Either this is done with an idea of pleasing me, or it is a proof of excessive boldness.

Feb. 25th. A good attendance at the meeting this evening.

— 27th. This morning, the woman, spoken of on the 11th inst, came to me to complain of being ill treated by her brother, of whom, on the former occasion, I had spoken to her. She exhibited her dress torn very much, I advised her to bear with it patiently as the best remedy for the present, as she had been, partially, at least, an instrument in producing her brothers ill behaviour by countenancing his bad companions, and now it was recoiling upon herself. In the evening I met with the man's brother-in-law with whom I spoke on the same subject, and pointed out to him how he also was an abettor of his brother in law's proceedings, and which had now produced the sisters ill treatment, and that himself was also suffering as a consequence. All this he acknowledged, and deplored, but I fear there will be no amendment. I do hope with the increase of the Congregation there will be an increase of attention to religious, and moral duties, but at present my heart is constantly sickened by hearing of the fresh immoralities of nominal Christians, and, of the backslidings of professors. The Rev. J. Stainsby Senr. called on me to-day.

March 1st. Lord's Day. Large congregation again to-day. Nearly 100 remained for Catechetical Instruction and Sunday School. In the evening I visited the little boy affected with dropsy whom I have before mentioned, and took the opportunity of holding a meeting with the neighbours, not many attended. It is possible, however, that my visit was little known. In returning home I met the man whom I reproved on the 27th of last month. It appears he is very angry, and now attends Green Island Church. He was accompanied by his cousin who is little, if any, better than himself.

These men I know have often had to struggle with strong convictions, but still they are adulterers! They are of those who love to have the preeminence, and who wish, if they do not say it, "honor me before this people," and are not therefore prepared for degradation. Pride consequently prompts them to resist. Ah! poor souls, do ye indeed despise the longsuffering and forbearance of God?

— 3d. Visited the little boy afflicted with dropsy, who was so low, that he can be scarcely expected to survive even a few days. Afterwards I went to see a planter in the neighbourhood whom I met before I reached his house. Some time since I made an account for labour for one of

the Phoenix Town people due from this gentleman, but which he disputes. Since then I have been subpoened to give evidence in the case, attended twice at the Court House without the case being brought on. I thought I would try to do if a settlement could be come to out of court. My attempt proved in vain, the planter was inexorable allthough, I am now quite sure he is wrong. He said at parting, "Mr. Taylor I would not give the man a fraction more to save his life." I replied, "I would not say so Mr. Semisney, I am sure this man would do so to save yours." I thought my reply elicited his attention. I hope it may shew him the unchristian nature of his resolution. He is a Romanist.

March 4th. Meeting at Church Hill.

— 5th. Read the funeral service over the remains of the little boy visited on Tuesday. For the last two evenings I have been engaged taking the Census of Phoenix Town, as the village is called adjoining Church Hill. On summing up I find there are in the Town 83 inhabited houses, and 258 inhabitants, averaging therefore about 3 1/9 persons to each house. Mr. Staines by when here last week told me, on the authority of Mr. Bolt, that there were 500 residents which would be an average of 5 persons to each allotment, supposing the allotments to be 100, and all occupied. This I knew from experience to be a fallacy. In Vere I found that the inhabitants averaged about 3 1/2 individuals to each residence. And here the average has proved lower. Of the 258 inhabitants 65 are children not more than 15 years old. 33 of whom attend School. The proportion of children I should think is rather less than in Vere, which will account for the lower average to each dwelling.

8th. Lord's Day. The usual duties. This being "Table day" at Green Island the congregation was smaller than usual. What is rather striking is, that the congregation at Green Island instead of being larger, in consequence of the attendance of the members from Church Hill, was smaller than usual also. The paucity of the attendants of both places at the same time I have often noticed before. A large attendance at both places at the same time is also usual, and equally inexplicable. Four African boys from Sierra Leone attended Sunday School to-day. This is the largest number I have yet seen at one time. Their attendance is irregular, and far between, so that I can make little of them. I noticed the Obeah-man, who of course is an African, also present: I believe he often comes. A Creole, who professes something of the same kind, and whom I spoke to last week was likewise present.

The two men whom I noticed on the 1st Inst. I discovered in their places this morning. The one whom I reproved scarcely lifted up his head, a

least, never so as to gain my attention during the whole service. This may proceed from shame, - I hope from humility, yet I hope against hope.

March 11th Yesterday a woman, whom I recommended to become a communicant when I was formerly located here, came to me and begged very hard that I would go and visit her husband who was very sick. She had before sent to me for the purpose, but, as, since my return, I had not seen her, and as her residence was altogether out of my "beat" I did not comply with her message. She said her husband had been sick for more than 3 months, and was getting worse - that "parson" although he was constantly visiting the Overseers near would not trouble himself to visit her husband, although a Communicant, and so dangerously ill. She therefore anxiously intreated that I would not take it as a burden to see him. I found the poor man seriously ill, and gave him such advice as I thought would be useful to him in his present situation and prayed with him. Several of the neighbours were present.

Meeting this evening . a good attendance.

- 14th In conversing with a black man this morning, he made use of the following phrase "death is at the finger nail" alluding to the demise recently of several white people. Last week the wife of a medical man died but a short distance from us after only a few hours illness. Several days ago a Capt. Turner, a trader to this Island of long standing, yielded up his Spirit to his Maker, and yesterday a Mr. Webster, an old planter, closed his existence in this world. How true that "in the midst of life we are in death." I mention these circumstances more particularly to notice the, I could almost say increasing superstition of these people. At any rate, I do not think Gospel light, diffused as it is, has overthrown such feelings in any extensive degree. Captain Turner, Mr. Webster and a Mr. Deans were three old friends. The two latter, at the close of last week, and just before the departure of Captain Turner went up to Montego Bay to attend the Assize Court. On their way up, it is said, their gig was upset. The notion is, that Captain Turner upset it, and that Mr. Websters death is the consequence. Of course the death of Mr. Deans, who is an old man, should it take place shortly, would excite no surprize, indeed I may say, is anticipated. Connected with this I would mention another circumstance. A man died lately at Fish River, while he was very sick, and not expected to recover, his brother went to consult an Obeah-man at Industry to

discover if possible, who was the author of his sickness, supposing that he suffered from bewitchment excited by the influence of some evil disposed person. One of our congregation met the brother going to the Obeah-man.

March 15th. Sunday. The usual duties. The attendance not so large as for some time past, owing no doubt to the present unhealthy weather. We as a family, are every one suffering more or less, from colds. Indeed, I was scarcely able to get through the services of to-day, and certainly, far from my usual manner, from hoarseness. I believe the attendance was unusually small at Green Island Church. The attendance however at our Sunday school was large. A strange African, who was for some time located at Regents Town Sierra Leone, and who has been 12 Months in Jamaica, came to school to-day. He says, he only learned his alphabet at Sierra Leone, because he "did not give his head to it." He can now read words of one syllable tolerably well and appears intelligent. None of the other Africans were present.

In the evening Mrs Taylor went out and visited several sick women in the town. One woman, on whom she called bears a very indifferent character, while she readily attended to what my wife said to her, still, she manifested considerable pride – a pride that God only can break – at the same time she appears to be very unhappy. "Oh," she said, "I know people talk of me, but it is not that I care for, this troubles me little, but when I think that Thompson (her husband) or myself, may go to bed some night, and, perhaps be called away before morning, unprepared as we are, this does trouble me." Oh may it trouble thee, poor sinner, till thou dost find peace in Christ thy Saviour.

– 16th Received the following letter from the Rev. J. Stainsby, Rector. but too late to write to Mr. Redford by this weeks post.—

"I have received a letter from Mr. Redford stating that his health is such, that his medical man had ordered him off the country, which he intends to do by the first Ship. He is very anxious to get some one to take some of his duties during his absence, and wishes to know whether you can go and take charge of his Schools, and read to the people on Sundays. As to the latter I know not what to say without reference to the Ecclesiastical Authority, which, I suspect will be adverse to any such arrangement. He states, there are upwards of 1000 people connected with the Station, who will be otherwise left to themselves, without superintendence during his absence, which will be, perhaps, five months, or more, unless some one can be procured. If you think fit you can write to him by post and give him your sentiments. It is one of those distressing cases which disquiet one without knowing how a

remedy, or alleviation, can be applied."

While I am confined to the House from slight indisposition Mrs Taylor went out this evening and visited a sick woman. She found at the house a man - not an inmate - whom we have long known, but who is still a fornicator. He can read, and was standing with the bible in his hand. She was told he had been reading of Adam and Eve. "Oh" she observed, "I suppose he thinks there was no marriage there" alluding to a notion that is prevalent among ignorant people on this subject - "but" she continued, "that is the most solemn marriage of all, for God was the Priest" It appeared that she had hit the right nail, and he felt it, and told her he was intending to be married shortly, and had been long thinking of it. She then induced him to read a tract, while she, and others, sat and listened.

March 18th Meeting at Church Hill, unpropitious weather, cold north wind blowing. Although our neighbours seemed to have excused themselves on account of the state of the weather yet we had several strangers from a considerable distance.

- 19th Buried Hannah Gordon at March Town who died in Child bed, without that help which her case required. Considerable blame I fear, attaches to the District Doctor.

- 21st Received a letter from a dear friend in England in which the following passage occurs. "You will be glad to learn that our Missionary contributions in School during last year, were greater than in any previous year, and equal to the two years preceding." To this Association I was for some time a Collector. On my appointment as a Missionary it received a considerable impulse, and I dare say, the feeble contributions from my pen in the "Record" have not been without their interest, although, I dare say, the young people with whom I was connected years ago as a teacher, are nearly all, if not quite all, passed into the vortex of a busy world, bearing nevertheless, I trust, some of the precious seed sown in their more youthful days.

- 22nd Lord's Day. The usual duties, and a good attendance. In the evening I went to the upper end of "Cave Valley" and had a Meeting with the settlers of the neighbourhood. A considerable number of whom - 80 at least - attended. It was a pleasant evening, and our Meeting was in the open air. Although the public road is through the narrow valley, and close to our assembly, only two persons passed to disturb, for an instant, the still and novel scene, shut out from the

departing rays of the sun. One of the two persons who passed had with him a beast loaded. We were singing at the time but I immediately stopped it, and warned the sabbath breaker of his impropriety. In returning home, I met three others, who seemed to bear the same character, and whom I severally addressed. The first excused himself by stating that he had been taking care of estate cattle. The other two, although I expressed mysel very strongly, took my reproof in good part, and, in parting thanked me. While I was away Mrs Taylor went into the town and read a tract to a house full of people who seemed much interested. As she had not returned when I arrived home I went to meet her, and found her visiting a sick woman. We returned together, and on our way conversed with a woman who refused to join the assembly to whom my wife read, a woman who gives us much pain, at present, from her perverse conduct. No Africans present at school to-day, because, no doubt they were sleeping, as they were up the greater part of last night drumming, screaming, and dancing. There are a considerable number of these now at Phoenix Estate.

I ought to have mentioned in its place that Mrs Holt, the wife of Mr. Holt, formerly a Missionary of the C. M. S. and whom I succeeded at Church Hill, sailed for England on thursday last. Before her departure she wrote Mrs Taylor, among other things, as follows;- "If you should not leave the island this year I should be glad to have a letter from you by Mr. Holt. I shall be glad to hear that you do not remove, as a Missionary is so necessary at Church Hill. I hope to have an opportunity of urging this at home, and perhaps, as I am so well acquainted with the Station, my representations may have some effect." This letter was accompanied with a gift of several books for my dear wife and children.

- 25th. This morning I went out to visit a sick man. On my way I met with the strange African who attended school last Sunday but one. On that occasion I let him have a small testament for which he was to pay during the following week, but, as his master had sent him to Savannah-la Mer on business I had not since seen him. He said "I hope Massa no tink me bad," alluding to the non-fulfilment of his promise of payment "but Mr Allen" - his employer - "will send me to school next monday, then I bring the money." I told him I was quite satisfied.

I found the man whom I visited very sick but a fornicator, the girl with whom he has co-habited being then in the house. I said "you have

neglected to serve God much?" He replied, that "he had indeed." I continued "I do not remember ever to have seen you at Church Hill?" "I have been there" he answered "but not since your return." "Your health and strength then have been spent in gratifying your own will, forgetful altogether of the will of God concerning you?" He achnowledged this; I then spoke of the forbearance and long suffering of God towards him, - of His love to sinful man in the gift of His own dear Son, and of the sufferings that Jesus underwent for his salvation. While I spoke to him tears started into his eyes more than once. He had been long a bold and reckless, sinner, but his heart could not stand against the mercy and love of God. On concluding I said to him "I have tried to lay these truths before you plainly" "Oh", he replied, "they are plain indeed", and again tears glistened in his eyes. I then prayed with him, nor did I pray alone, and when I had ceased, and rose from my knees, he was praying still. In a few seconds he ceased, and when he lifted his head I found that tears still trickled down his face. As he wiped them away, I asked him if it was his wish that I should visit him again. "Oh!" he said "I shall be more than happy." He is a brown man, and intelligent.

After leaving him I rode to the upper part of Cave Valley, the principal purport of my visit being, if possible, to count the number of freeholds in that neighbourhood I expected to find a large number, nor was I disappointed. I counted 120 allotments varying from ¼ of an acre to 5 or 6 on which houses were either built, or being built. Besides these there are many plots yet unbuilt on which I did not count, and others no doubt, which I could not see from the road. At several places I stopped to speak with the people. One middle-aged woman no sooner addressed me than she burst into tears. Oh, she said, "would to God I could go and see you" - meaning to attend Public worship - but I am unable from pain in my limbs, and my poor daughter is dead." "Dead", I answered, "when?" "Shortly before last Christmas" was her reply "what! and you never sent me word she was sick?" She was dumb. It appears, like too many, she had become perfectly careless about spiritual things, but, my address last Sunday evening, had had the effect of arousing her attention; hence her feelings on the present occasion.

The Rev. Mr Lawson, the Island Curate overtook me as I was returning home. He told me he had some little time since written very pressingly to the Bishop's Secretary about Church Hill, and since then to the Arch-deacon suggesting that the Salary of the Teacher might

be paid out of the income of the Diocesan Church Society.

The usual Meeting at Church Hill this evening

March 28th. After dark this evening I was aroused by drumming and singing in the Town. I went out immediately to ascertain where it was, and discovered it was made by a number of the Phoenix Africans, at the house of a man of the name of Lord, led on by a man, dissolute in his life, who has recently purchased a residence in the town. Although it was so dark that I could not possibly discern the track to the house, it appears that my approach was discovered, and ere I could get into the house, not only the tumult had ceased, but several who had joined the Africans, but who were ashamed of being found by me in such practices, with Lord, and his wife, had fled. After addressing a few words to the Africans there, began to move off but in the mean time a quarrel had commenced outside between Johnson, the man of dissolute life, and another of the name of Gordon, one of the Church Hill congregation, in consequence of something said against me by the former, and which the latter thought he had a right to reply to in defence of my interference with these noisy revels. As soon as I requested them to desist, Gordon went into a friend's house and eventually towards his home, but Johnson continued his quarrel, attempting, if possible, to induce Gordon to come out to fight, and this he carried on for at least half an hour, feigning all the time that he was a stranger just come from Lucca, as did also his paramour whom I saw in Lord's house. After listening during this time, and supposing Lord, or his wife, might have returned, I went into the house again, and met with Lord's wife, and spoke to her about what had occurred, and on my way home, I met Lord himself returning from his flight. While conversing with him I heard a still greater noise than before, farther in the town. I immediately attempted to go where it was but was stopped by a woman who had been for some time soliciting me most earnestly not to interfere further, lest I should receive some ill treatment. Her husband, who was standing by, finding I could not be averted from my purpose, courageously called out to his son, a boy of about 15 years old, "Well come on Richard, if they kill Coolmassa they must kill me too!" Lord - who I afterwards found had really encouraged these boys to come to his house, although I had spoken to him a few days before on the very subject, and received his promise not to allow drumming in his house again - not to be behind hand in apparent zeal for my safety, chimed in, "And I'll go too", "yow" said the other

man indignantly, "You dont belong to Massa"; "To be sure" answered Lord, "massa belongs to us all"!! On arriving at the spot whence the noise proceeded there I found poor Gordon with his back against a tree, and his arms folded, but something in the condition of a baited bull. There was Mirie, a boy brought up in our school, almost naked, challenging him out to fight, with Johnson at his back, and there was Johnson's paramour, and Mirie's Mother, at least assisting with their tongues and by holding lamps, and such a hubbub as is seldom heard except on like occasions. I saw my only chance of obtaining quietness would be to withdraw my friends, and then the others, if they would fight, must fight among themselves. My plan succeeded perfectly, and in two minutes, or less, the war party drew off, no doubt, wisely drawing the conclusion, "there is a scheme in this retreat." By this time rumour reported that I was in great danger, and I found friends were pressing in from other quarters. This too perhaps had its physical influence on the fighting men. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth."

March 29th Lord's Day. A large congregation this morning: several strangers present. A good attendence also at the Sunday School. In the evening I went to visit the sick man, visited on the 11th As this man is altogether out of our neighbourhood, I had told his wife to apply again to Mr Lawson, but, if her husband became worse, not to hesitate to send for me. To this request she did not strictly attend; I was therefore not aware of the dangerous state he is in. I held a meeting with his neighbours on his premises. His family with tears complained of the neglect he had sustained from "their minister" I promised I would write him to-morrow morning, and as both they, and the man desired, that Mr Lawson should administer the Sacrament to him, to apprize Mr Lawson of that circumstance also.

– 30th I wrote Mr Lawson this morning as I had promised last evening, and was pleased to receive the following reply, "My dear Sir, I have received your letter, and will be at Hatchwell in the course of an hour to see the sick man." Unfortunately my Messenger did not return in time to enable me to meet Mr Lawson at Hatchwell as he expected, and as I much desired.

I was surprized to hear to-day that four of those heathen Africans I can call them nothing else – who were the cause of so much disturbance in the Town on Saturday evening, were baptized a Sunday or two ago; whose

only preparation was sitting up yelling, and drumming, for the two previous nights, and, who, consequently, were so sleepy on the day of the day of their baptism, that shortly after the administration of the rite, they fell asleep in the house of God!" Oh, dreadful profanation of a sacred and Christian institution!

31st March. Went to see F. whom I visited last Wednesday. He appeared a little better. I trust there is something genuine about him — his expressions are so unlike the cold, formal, answers that I generally receive from the sick when they are spoken to about things that concern their salvation. There is not only an open acknowledgement of past error, but a depth of feeling accompanying it that seems to stamp his declarations as true. When I alluded to the woman with whom he has been co-habiting, "Ah! Sir," he said "that is a great burden to me. I hope God will enable me to carry out my purpose with regard to it." "Well", I answered, "in your present condition no doubt God will take the will for the deed." "Oh Sir" he replied, "I have been very vile."

I afterwards visited a poor old creature, although a Baptist member, neglected to a degree quite painful. One of the Church Hill congregation whose conduct in other respects gives me great dissatisfaction, has taken her to his home out of pity, because there is a trace of relationship. The poor old woman, whose toes are drawn into a half circle nearly, I believe as the effect of age, solely, there being no mark of disease, said to me, "Ah! Massa, if Gordon no take me in I dead since August last year." She expressed great thankfulness for my visit to her. She has outlived all her progeny.

To-day I received the following letter from the Island Curate:—

"I visited the man, Brissett, yesterday as you had requested, and went prepared to administer the Sacrament, but I am truly grieved to say that I have learnt that he had a Myal dance in his house, and had a Myal conjuror to cure him of his sickness. I have also from good authority that these dances are common among the houses of Ratchwell. One of my members who lives there tells me he can get no rest at night for the blowing of shells playing on various African instruments and keeping up their midnight orgies to the disturbance of the neighbourhood — using spells, &c. This is indeed to be lamented, and I have laid my plans in such a way as I hope will prevent it continuing. An old man from Salt Spring and another from Amsterdam, are I believe, concerned, or rather are the principal Actors in these diabolical manoeuvres. I have appointed a few members to visit the place, and make enquiries and to report to me the names of the communicants who have

lent themselves to this sin."

Mrs Brisset is one of those immediately concerned, × × × If you can afford me any assistance in bringing this matter to light you will be conferring a great favour × × ×."

I replied to this letter as follows:— "Your letter just received has given me great pain— pain to hear that a woman whom I recommended to you as a Candidate for communion after I had taken great pains with her, should have acted so sinful and heathenish a part as you describe, nevertheless, I feel unmingled satisfaction that you should have discovered this. It is a practice I fear very common, and that professors are deeply tainted with it. It is not very long since, that Peter Campbell, an old Communicant, during his sickness, had these 'orgies' practiced in his house in the town adjoining us. One of his sons, also a Communicant, assisted, indeed I believe, another also. An elder daughter pretended to be influenced by the presiding Demon. I intended at the time to have informed you, why I did not I cannot now say. One of the practisers of this art did then live with a younger daughter of Peter Campbell in fornication, and, if not on his premises, contiguous. There are two of these men now living in the neighbourhood of Amsterdam. One I visited some time since in his sickness, and I hope he does not still practise, as I see him attending Public Worship at Church Hill pretty regularly. The other, and I dare say the one to whom you allude, is, Author Dillap, living at the house of a vile fornicator of the name of Garwood. There is also one at Cardley. I heard a shell blowing last night, or rather very early this morning, I believe at Hatchwell, upon which I could put no interpretation until I received your letter. There is also, I believe a Myal man at Industry. I shall be glad to see you on this subject at your convenience. I should have met you at Hatchwell yesterday had my Messenger returned in any reasonable time."

In consequence of Mr Lawson's letter I made some enquiry into this subject, because, I was anxious to know if the man of whom I have before written, and whom I visited in his sickness, continued to practice Obeahism. It appears that he is known under the name of "One way Charles". The following is a case of his practice. Donald Campbell was ill, and suffering from pains in his limbs but did not place any reliance on Myalism for a cure, or as a mode of cure. His friends however persuaded him to send for "One way Charles". When Charles came, after examining him, he said, "you have something in your foot," meaning that something had been put there by evil influence. "I cannot," he continued, "do anything to-night,

but I will come to morrow night and do it." The next night, after the usual mode of procedure, he took the man's foot in his hand, and slightly cut it with a razor, and then applying his mouth, pretended to suck out two snails and several pieces of lead. Campbell, who had been observing him closely and detected his manoeuvre, had observed that these things were put into his mouth prior to the operation, and immediately on the production of them as articles drawn from the wound, took a supple-jack, and laid it smartly on "One way Charles's" back. The same Charles is supposed to have set Obeah about Mr Holt's premises some time since, and, as Mr Holt has suffered very much from sickness since, no doubt the charm is supposed to have worked well. I had however the pleasure to hear that "One way Charles," says, "he will not follow the practice again but that he will repent of his sin;" and I cannot find that he has practised since his illness when I visited him.

What a state is this people in after nearly 8 years of freedom, of unrestricted Gospel light, and of immense Gospel profession. And how very hollow must that work have been which has been so much blazed abroad! Through the whole of this course my own impression has been - and I have not failed to express it - that much of the work of religion wanted genuineness, I would now say there has been much less genuineness than I anticipated. The most unwearied zeal therefore on the part of the Clergy is required - not pulpit work, this can affect the matter little, but that visiting from house to house of which the Apostle Paul speaks when appealing to the Elders of Ephesus, at least, as it regards the professed members of our Churches. The dissenters generally cannot, and will not, do much. It devolves therefore rather on the working Clergy of our Church. Oh that they may be found faithful; and that they had more assistance! In this district 8000 souls, and at least 1000 children capable of receiving School instruction, and yet not more than 150 receiving it, and even these exposed at home to the worst examples of sensuality. I scarcely know an instance of a young person taught in our Schools here that has married honourably. The greater part of them are now fornicators! Alas how we catch at straws. In my present quarterly Report how much of hope I have indulged in, and yet it is hope against hope!

Rec Aug 4 46 A

Com

Ack

W B Pollard Esq to the Secretaries.

Dear Sirs Demerary 4th July 1846.

In the absence of any instructions from you, as to how the Bills are to be addressed, for the payment of the quarterly expenses of the British Guiana Mission, the Corr. Committee have drawn upon you at 35 D/s. in my favour for £150 date 3rd July on account of the last quarter. We will be glad to hear from you, whether this practice is to be pursued, or whether a Lay Secretary will be appointed in the room of our lamented friend Mr Coates. The writer had a great respect for him, and mourns his loss in common with other friends of the Society.

Mr and Mrs Barker are safely located at Barbice, and keep their health, Mrs B. takes charge of the Girls' School in consequence of the resignation of Mrs Quarles; this arrangement subject to the approbation of the Rev. Mr Bernau.

We have had no tidings from the Mission this week, but all matters were progressing as usual, by our last dpt.— I haste &c.

Wm B. Pollard.

Read Sept 6. 46

Rev. W. Cornwall to the Revd H. Venn.

Reverend Sir, St Michaels Berbice July 3/46.

Your favour of the 1st of June I had the pleasure to receive on the 1st July. I beg leave to assure you, it affords me unfeigned pleasure to hear of the improved state of health of our dear Brother Bernau, and of the probability of his speedy arrival amongst us — May the Lord so order it!

Accept my cordial thanks Rev. Sir, for your candid statement of disinclination on the part of your respected Committee, to engage the services of any Clergymen with whom they have not had "a personal acquaintance." Believe me, this frank declaration — emanating from the Secretary of the beloved Ch. Miss. Society, bearing the revered name of Venn, caused an inexpressible thrill of delight to pass over me, in this far, far, distant land, — for it brought with it the irrefragable conviction that amidst the "manifold changes" of this changing world, the principles, and early practice of the Church Miss.y Society are unchanged — and that no heresies, no semi-popish doctrines — will be tolerated in her Missionaries, by your Committee — on whose deliberations, and persons may the richest dews of God's blessing be abundantly poured!

Rest fully assured your Society shall always have my cordial

support.— Mr. Bernau has I believe, more than once, advocated its cause in one of my pulpits, and once in every year whilst I am incambent, the same opportunety shall be afforded him — and if you Revd Sir, kindly order — that some Reports, tracts &c &c be transmitted to me I shall endeavour to establish here an auxiliary Society.

It has often caused pain and grief to me and beloved partner during our sojourn of five years in this most iniquitous land, to see the two Societies of London, viz. The Christn Knowledge and that P. G. F. P. so zealously and frequently advocated by my brethren in the Ministry (many of whom alas! know not the Gospel) whilst the beloved C. Missy. Society was almost totally unrepresented, totally unknown, at least in Berbice.

In conclusion permit me to add, that if the sainted Mr. Coates were in that Station which for so many years he filled at Salisbury Square, my humble name would not be unknown to your respected Committee.

Between the years 1835 and 1840. I was privileged frequently to travel in the service of your Society when Curate near Reading, Berks, my two last excursions were into Gloucestershire, with Revd J. Woodward and subsequently into Derbyshire with Rev. Chas Bridges.

I have the pleasure of being acquainted with the Rev Mr Thelwall Henry Pownall Esq. James Strachan Esq. Mr Hoare the Banker. Revd Marmaduke Thompson, Rector of Brightwell, Berks. Revd Edwd Tottenham, Bath. Rev Edwd Hoare, Richmond. Rev — French Reading Revd — Goodhart, Reading, and many others who are the faithful friends and supporters of your Society.

With offer of my very sincere regards for yourself personally and for every member of your respected Committee. I remain. &c

Signed, William Cornwall.

Rec Aug 6. 1846 A

Com.

Ack.

Mr Byrne to the Revd H. Venn.

Rev and Dear Sir, Kingston July 2nd 1846.

I beg to advise a Bill @ 35/D.S. drawn in favour of Messrs Mc Dowall and Drummond on the Church Missionary Society. being the amount of two Quarters Stipend to 30th June 1846.

Agreeable to the instructions received from the Committee as per letter dated 28th Feby 1846, authorizing me to draw on the Society for £25 quarterly. — Rev. Mr Venn &c &c. &c.

It was with feelings of deep regret that I read from the "Record" the demise of our indefatigable and truly devoted Secretary the late D. Coates Esq. He has no doubt been a loss to the Society and Missions; but he has gained the reward of his labours - even by anticipation here - as exemplified in his last words of gratitude to the Lord for the welfare of the Society - with "well done good and faithful servant." O, that we may follow him "and enter into the joys of our Lord."

I have forwarded my Quarterly Report thro' the Venble Archdeacon Pope. I trust the Rev Mr Redford has safely arrived in England. His people at Siloah are very anxious to hear of his safely there and his return to Jamaica. Matters are somewhat assuming the appearance of anxiety regarding the Venble Archdeacon's resignation and the arrival of his Lordship the Bishop.

The congregation at Prattville with myself, tender our humble and hearty feelings of sympathy to the Committee on the loss of the late D. Coates Esq.

Earnestly trusting that the interests of the Society spiritual and temporal may be increased an hundred-fold to the Glory of God and the salvation of souls, through the alone merits of the Lord of Missions - of life and glory.

I shall be thankful for any information from the Committee on matters connected with the labours of the Society &c.

With best wishes for your welfare - and humble prayer for a blessing on your onerous duties.

P.S. I am thankful for the "Record" as received.

Signed) Fras. Byrne.

Rec. Aug 6. 46. A

Com.

Ack.

Mr H. Taylor to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev.d and Dear Sir, Church Hill, July 6. 1846.

In forwarding you my Journal, and the copy of my report for the last quarter, it appears to me necessary, that I should notice the peculiarity of my present position, a peculiarity not contemplated in your letter to me of February last. In No. 2 of that letter you say: "should this be so" - should the Bp of Jamaica not accede to Mr Lessing's proposal - "Your position with regard to the Society will stand as it was explained to you in para. 4 of our letter of March 1. 1845, and

your Salary from the Society will cease at Midsummer next. But mid summer is past, and I have no means of knowing the mind of the Bishop of Jamaica with regard to this subject, nor apparently could I know it, unless through you, until the Bishop's arrival out here, which, at the earliest, will not be before the beginning of August, very likely not so early. Consequently, should he decline the proposition with regard to my ordination it will not be possible for me to leave here before September, if indeed so soon, I think the Committee will see my dilemma and act to me accordingly

I hinted to you in my last letter that Mr Sessing did not contemplate going to Europe before next Spring, even should the Bp accede to his proposal. In saying so it seems he did not comprehend the plan of the Committee, I have in reply informed him, I think, fully and clearly, but have not heard from him since, so slow is the interchange of communication in this Island, three or four week being required to effect this between us. However, nothing definite can be settled until the arrival of the Bishop, and then the season will be very far advanced. October will scarcely be a time for Mr Sessing, and his little family, to embark for Europe!

I have written the Revd Dr Pantore on the subject of my admission to Holy Orders here by the request of Mr Sessing, who is to present my letter, as, according to information received by him through a brother Clergyman, all success depends upon the approbation of the first named gentleman. Should Dr Panton be favourable, I propose immediately sending home my eldest son, now in his 16th year, as it is highly necessary that he be put to some avocation. In doing so I am presuming that, in my present uncertain condition, the Committee will not disapprove of this, nor refuse me such aid as is necessary. Having no friends in London I must consign him to your care, and I am sure I shall feel deeply, very deeply, grateful for the attentions which he may receive, and should it be in the power of yourself, or of any of the Committee, to assist him to a situation you would confer upon me an obligation of no light amount, if not, be pleased to forward him per Railway to my friend Mr Geo Lawton, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, who will see him safe with his uncle.

I do hope, and trust, should I carry out my present intentions it will meet with your approbation, and the approbation of the Gentlemen of the Church Missionary Committee.

I dare say you can feel for a father who desires the welfare of his child, but, unless you were in my position, and in Jamaica, the most corrupt of the corrupted, you cannot enter into my feelings. The age of temptation, of peculiar temptation, is fast coming on my child, and I would if possible, place him in a condition where he may see what youthful virtue, the offspring of religious principle, is. I fear he would never discover it here, at least in the male sex, and then the temptation! The example is universally against him!

Trusting you will approve of my motive and sympathize with my feelings, I am, dear Sir, &c.

Signed) Henry Taylor.

Rec: June 8/46

Comms

Ans:

Mr. H. Taylor to the Lay Secretary

Church Hill
Green Island Hanover } May 4/46

Dear Sir

As the Reverend Mr Tessing has taken my bill for my last half years salary - £100. I hasten to apprise you of that circumstance, at the same time I take the opportunity of acknowledging the letter of the Revd. H. Venn, and yourself, dated the 28th of Feby last, and while I cannot but feel the deep interest which my very dear friend the Revd. J. F. Tessing, has taken in my welfare, in proposing to the Committee of the Church Missionary Society to give me a title for Holy Orders without prior reference to myself, I would now particularly acknowledge my obligation to the Committee for acceeding to this proposition and laying it before the Bishop of Jamaica: Whatever may be the result of that proceeding.

It gives me pleasure to state that the Rector of Hanover has promised to sign my testimonials, if the matter shall proceed so far, and to use what other influence he may have, — That the Island Curate of this parish has made me the same promise, unsolicited - and also shewn the warmest interest for my success - which combined with a former testimonial of the strongest possible character from him, may have considerable weight, should the Bishop permit my services in the Island, and as a very humble labourer of the Establishment in England for many years past to have any correlative claim for the important office I desire. —

The Rev° Mr. Douitt, formerly a Secretary of the Jamaica Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society, has written me, that, "it would afford him pleasure to forward my views in any way in his power", and that he "trusts the Bishop may overcome his objection". Indeed, there are several others who would do the utmost for me including my dear friend, and late fellow-missionary, Mr. Cory, who writes me very warmly, but none can lay so striking a claim to my gratitude as Mr Tessing, who, in reply to my communication to him of the resolution of the Committee respecting my ordination, says, "I will do all in my power to further your cause, indeed, that is much, and even more, at my heart than my own comforts". with other expressions equally strong, and, to me, equally, or more, interesting.

Of course you will have heared before now of the anxiety which Mr Redford has expressed that I should take his Station during his absence from the Island. Mr Douitt, who has long wished to have me at Siloah, writes me in his solicitude. "Do let me know your intentions on this subject" viz. the occupation of Mr Redford's Station. I wrote him in reply by the present post, that I can say nothing more than I have said to Mr Redford, & that this appears to be his Mr Redford's opinion also, as he had written me "your answer is as decisive as I could have expected under the circumstances in which you are placed". I added "Had the Bishop acceded to the resolution of the Church Missionary Comm^ee I should not hesitate to remove to Siloah at once, were I so directed by the present Ecclesiastical power acting on the behalf of the Bishop, as, in a letter I received by the last post from Mr Tessing, he says, "before next spring I should not like to go, nor could I" - of course he means to Europe - consequently I could in the mean time "occupy" for Mr Redford, but without the Bishop's acceptance of me this appears to be impossible as my instructions are, that I cease to be a Jamaica Missionary at Midsummer next in default of the Bishop's approbation of the resolution of the Committee, otherwise they continue me twelve months longer, that is, to Midsummer 1867".

As Mr Tessing has not yet heard from you he has not perhaps written me as definitely as he would have done, especially as at present he cannot see the Bishop.

It gives me great pleasure to state that myself and family are in tolerable health. With fervent prayers for the Committee in their important labours. I am dear sir &c

(signed) Henry Taylor

Rec'd Sept. 5/66 Cones Sch

Mr F. Byrne's Quarterly Report. Prattville. June 30th 1866

This Station continues, under the blessing of the Lord, to prosper in the means of grace, the privilege of instruction, and the comforts of religion. The attendance of the people in this district on the means of grace and instruction is, on the whole, generally satisfactory. The attention of the young and old to the opportunities of public worship is, at all times very encouraging and truly gratifying. — And the anxiety constantly evinced by the Congregation to forward the usefulness and welfare of the station is to me very pleasing. Their willingness to assist and their cheerfulness in assisting I have had repeated opportunities of witnessing from time to time as far as their pecuniary circumstances would admit. — I feel constrained (though often refered to in my former reports) to bear the most pleasing testimony to their earnest desire, when called on to render such aid as may be required in completing the enlargement of our place of worship. — As now, that it is nearly finished — the drought (which continued for months) having detained the mason's work — the building reflects much credit on the congregation for their continued exertion in the good work — and, which is solely to be attributed to their own endeavours — having received no assistance whatever from any other source. The whole amount they have at different times contributed, about £90, Sterling. There still remains a small balance to be collected — when received, all shall be finally liquidated.

I must here, with humble gratitude add, that the C M. Society's very gratifying letter of the 28th Feby/66 — (to which I shall more particularly refer in my general remarks) has proved a powerful stimulant to the Congregation, in causing a peculiar incitement to increased confidence and exertion. I now refer to the respective heads of instruction, and close with the usual general remarks.

Divine Service

The attendance of the congregation on the Lord's day for divine service has been, and still is, regular and quite satisfactory. And their attention during the service, together with their general union in following throughout the service of the Church is, encouraging. — It is also pleasing to observe the kind feeling manifested by the members of the Church towards strangers who may attend; which has frequently been the case among several of our respectable neighbours who, previous to the enlargement were not able to attend from the limited space of accomodation; some of whom are now members. It is certainly a source of much encouragement to me, as it must be gratifying to the C. M. Society, to see their indefatigable zeal and evangelical exertion in the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom, prosper in this corner of the Lord's Vineyard. — To God alone be all the praise, honour and glory. —

The Sacraments are administered Quarterly by the Revd D. R. Littlejohn

I cannot refrain from remarking the striking contrast between the appearance and happy privileges of the labouring population now, from what they were, when labouring under the yoke of temporal slavery. — But, I must also add, that, in many cases I find, as their worldly prospects increase, their spiritual mindedness decrease.

Sunday School

The attendance of the Adults and Children for Religious instruction at Sunday School, continues to be, especially in the forenoon — satisfactory. The progress of the Bible and Testament Classes is pleasing. Their knowledge of the Scriptures, I trust, will be sanctified to God's glory, and their own happiness. — The children, by repeating the collect for each Lord's day, which they commit to memory, supply their youthful thoughts with spiritual meditation and prayer. All progress in their Catechisms, Hymns, and psalmody.

Day School

The attendance of the Children for daily instruction has been somewhat better than last quarter. But not by any means as well as I could wish, or might be; as the number in attendance fall far short of the number of Children admitted. I have, repeatedly brought the subject before the Parents — when for the time being the number increased, but, they soon fell off in attendance — especially among the senior children. — It proves to me beyond a doubt — that the labouring portion of the community would, generally speaking

allow their children to grow up in ignorance (though not in idleness) if they were left to themselves. And this I am induced to assert after 12 years experience - from the circumstance of their not being capable of forming a correct judgment as to the future blessings and benefits of education conferred upon their Children. - The chief desire on their part, appears to be, present comforts and indulgence. and even, with regard to those who, do send their children regular, their principal request is that, their children may learn to read as soon as possible. Writing and Ciphering is seldom regarded as requiring too long a stay at school. Hence the absolute necessity of religious influence being gratuitously exercised by Christian societies for the future and eternal welfare of the rising generation. Voluntaryism is unstable & insufficient. The Children who, attend regular, are progressing in their studies. May the Lord, grant his blessing upon every effort for their happiness in Jesus Christ?

Evening Instruction

The attendance of the young people and others for Evening instruction as Candidates for the Sacrament and Confirmation is as usual, tolerable. Their knowledge of the truth, as it is in Jesus - also, their duty to God and Man is, with few exceptions well established: but, the practice of what they know - particularly among the young people - is seldom, I fear, carried out in their intercourse with the world. There are some who, "adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour". However, the seed has been sown in faith - watered with prayer - and the Lord God will in his own time, bring forth the increase of love, "and joy in the Holy Ghost".

General Remarks

The People of this district in general, are teachable, industrious, and well disposed. And their kind feelings towards the well-being of the Station is very remarkable. We suffer much in dry weather for the want of water - having to send daily, some distance, for a supply of that essential blessing. The people of their own accord turned out and dug an extensive pond at the Station, which is now being completed after some weeks labour. The entrance leading to the Chapel was found inconvenient: the people turned out and commenced the making of a more agreeable and convenient one. And on the 7th inst. I called on the Congregation

to pay off the amount due for the enlargement of the chapel - when up to the 14th inst. I received from them £19. Sterling. This under existing circumstances, was very creditable. — I now refer to the Society's kind and welcome letter of the 28th Feb.y 1846 - the receipt of which I briefly acknowledged in my last report - containing certain resolutions as adopted by the Committee. Vidz. 1st "The Committee will be prepared to continue half the amount of my present salary for the year 1846". and 2d. "That I was at liberty to draw £25 quarterly through the present year": and "That this grant will enable me to go on at the Station without inconvenience, aided by that measure of support from the people of my charge which is due to me". — For the above grant, I am, I hope, truly thankful to God and the Society. But from the distance to Kingston and the expenses of drawing three Bills for the amount I deferred drawing until the half year. — With regard to the aid from the people, I fear from observation, their assistance will be inadequate, and not regular nor stable. as to the building &c. they have done well. — But I will only add in confirmation - leaving the result with the Lord - that, I have not up to this moment, received one shilling for the past quarter. — I feel thankful in being permitted, through the kindness of the Venble the Archdeacon, to render my humble assistance to the people at Siloah - during the absence of the Revd. F. Redford, in England: where I have attended on two occasions, and once at Accompong, since Mr Redfords departure - Distant from Prattville about 40 Miles.

June 30th 1846

Return of Children and Adults receiving instruction at Prattville

Attendance at	Admitted	Attending Males	Attending Females	Left	Average	On the books	Remarks
Day School	186	100	86	52	75	134	
Sunday School	236	120	116	66	120	170	
Evening Do.	135	55	80	76 *	39	59	* admitted to the Sacrament
Communicants	298	117	181	11 *	.	287	* Deceased

The Venble Archdeacon Pope (Sigd) Francis Byrne

Recd Augt 20/46 A Com: Ackd

Revd. C. A. Cooper to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir Rural Hill July 20/46

You were no doubt surprised at not receiving my usual communica-

at the commencement of last quarter; my silence was owing to my not having had the gratification of hearing from you on the subject of my letter addressed to you in December last. I was anxiously expecting by every mail to hear from you, and I wish'd to defer my Report until its arrival.

I am sorry to say my Report this quarter is not of an encouraging nature. The Bishop being absent of course we have had no Consecration of the Church - and no Confirmation. - The latter is very urgently needed - There were about three hundred the year before last instructed and prepared for the reception of that rite - many of these have since left the district others have fallen away - others have been removed by death! Such however is the state of the Colonial Church - and so crippled her operations, that such disadvantages must be deplored, but I fear not removed.

In compliance with a liberal offer from the Board of Education, of 20 £ per annum - I have consented to graft the Industrial System on the one formerly pursued at this Station. I trust this step will not be contrary to the wishes of the Committee?

The System is briefly this - A small piece of land being attach'd to the School; it is divided into five parts - each part being allotted to a Class of six Children; who work in it for two hours each day. The product of their industry is divided among the Classes severally and as the parents at first appeared to object to the plan I offered to make the School free to all Children who enter on the Industrial System.

Since I last wrote to you I have had the pleasure of a visit from our Rural Dean Revº Dr Panton. He examined the School, and on leaving very handsomely gave me an order for three stained Windows for the Chancel. He also very kindly promised me aid in procuring an additional Grant from the D. C. Society towards the completion of this Church, for we are still without sufficient benches - the negroes being obliged to carry each one his chair or stool with him to Church. We have no windows in the vestry, and no fence round the Church yard.

The Rural Dean informed me that we may expect the Bishop to visit this Station very soon after his return from England; It is my intention when his Lordship is here to present to him a Petition from about 300 poor people who have

settled in the Mountains at the distance of five miles from this place, and seven from their parochial Church. There is also one white family residing there, I have undertaken to give an evening Service there each Sabbath; if the Bishop will grant a licence, and assist us in getting a small grant of about £30 - from the Diocesan Church Society. The road up the mountain being utterly impassable to foot passengers in wet weather; These poor people are totaley deprived of the means of grace. For some months past I have been unable to move about as much among my people as usual - owing to lameness caused by a wound on the ancle which has been very troublesome, but otherwise both my wife and myself have been blessed with excellent health.

You will be sorry to hear that the poor people about here have shared in the general scarcity of provisions which has prevailed now for about two months. This has interfered greatly with the School, as the parents do not like to trust their children without having food to send for their dinners. God is visiting their offences with a rod, and their sin with scourges - May they learn to discern his overruling hand in all their sorrows and be humbled before him. I remain &c

(signed) Chas. A. Cooper

Rec'd Aug. 21/46 A

Comms

Acks:

Mr. H. Taylor to the Revd. H. Venn

Hanover

Reverend & Dear Sir

Church Hill Green Island July 20 - 1846

I hasten to inform you that I have executed a bill in favour of Mr Chas. Milward for £50 - being the amount of my last quarters salary. As I was unable to obtain the usual printed bill, although I sent to Lucea 16 miles for that purpose, I was obliged to write one, which I trust will answer as in the case of the Revd Mr Lessing

As I stated my intention in my last, so I have sent home my eldest Son in the Agnes, Captn Burgess, to whom I have given an order for £15 - on you for his passage. I trust you will be enabled to pay it on presentation, and that I shall not be considered to have acted improperly or indiscreetly in this business. My friends will be apprized of my Son's return to Europe, and will no doubt write you on the subject.

You may be sure I am most anxious to hear something with regard to my own disposal and movements, and am anxiously watching the arrival of each packet for information.

I have to bless God, that amidst much sickness – dysentery & several deaths in the neighbourhood, we are all in tolerable health, although not free from the prevailing epidemic. Rev.d & dear Sr. Your Obed.t &c

(signed) Henry Taylor

Rec.d Sept. 21st

Com.

Rec.

Rev.d W. Fox and W. B. Pollard Esq.r to the Rev.d H. Venn.

Rev.d and dear Sirs, George Town. Aug. 18. 1846.

You will receive by this Packet a letter from Mr Van Cooten in which he offers his services to the Committee of the Church Missionary Society to receive first such instruction in the Islington Institution as they may deem necessary for him, and then to be at their disposal for any Mission to which they may see it good to appoint him. At the same time he requests of us who have had good opportunity for a period of some two years last past of forming a correct judgment of his character, to strengthen his application to the Society by anything that we may be able to state in his favour.

We can have no scruple in doing so, for, while we should much regret his departure from this Colony, in which he has opportunities not neglected by him of glorifying God, we have yet encouraged, although not suggested, his present application. He does not seem to be acting from mere impulse or on a recently felt conviction or desire, but from feelings which have been working in his mind for some years past, and we feel quite assured that, so far as he knows his own heart, his motives in offering himself for the service of the Society are pure and single, heavenly and not earthly. Our persuasion is that he is one of those who "love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity," and we are willing witnesses on his behalf that he has been enabled since he came to this Colony to justify his faith to men by a life and conversation becoming the Gospel.

His talents are respectable; his ecclesiastical principles those of quiet attachment to the Church of England, without any leaning toward Tractarian novelties and errors; his temper is highly spoken of for kindness and extreme disinterestedness by one who has had better opportunities than we of forming a just opinion on this point; in the duties of his present calling, and in

what he endeavours to do for the interests of religion, he is of a ready mind, and energetic, and persevering.

We do, therefore, very cordially unite in offering our humble support to Mr. Van Cooten's application, and we pray that the great Head of the Church, if it be good in His sight, may permit His servant to serve Him after the present wishes of his heart. We remain, &c.

(Signed) William Fox. — Minister of Christ Church, George Town, & Chairman of Corr. Com. C.M.S.

Wm B. Pollard. — Treasurer of Corr. Com. C.M.S.

P.S. Our Brother Bernau might know something of Mr. Van Cooten, as he has seen him in George Town, and his testimony will be valuable.

Rec. Sept. 24/46.
Com.
Ans.

Mr. Van Cooten to the Rev. H. Venn.

Demerary. Aug. 18. 1846.

My dear Sir,

After much prayer and mature deliberation I again bring myself before your notice with the same object and desires I sought an interview of previous to my departure from England. In the number of applicants and multiplicity of engagements which must necessarily occupy your attention I may possibly be forgotten. Permit me therefore to state the particulars of my case, and should it meet with your approval, may I request you will be kind enough to bring it before the Committee at their next meeting. I am a young man of strong constitution and sound bodily health, able to endure fatigue and hardness for the sake of Jesus Christ, between, I believe, the age of twenty six and seven. I regret that I labour under a great disadvantage, an imperfect education having in the midst of business taught myself all I know; though a serious and great difficulty I hope it is not an insurmountable one, and if the fostering care of the Society be extended to me I humbly trust that in the time allowed for training I will overcome the difficulties now in my path. I would say it is no new fire which now burns in my soul, but one I have tried long to quench, a desire I have taken no means to increase or cultivate, but I now feel that I am acting contrary to conviction in not making known my desires to the Society. I have therefore determined to delay no longer, and in now applying to be sent to

the heathen I desire to know God's will in the matter, and if accepted I may justly conclude that it is the divine will that I should, for candid application has been made an essential means has been left untried. The reason why I have not taken the necessary steps to qualify myself for the office of a Missionary was the belief that it was my duty to remain in the calling in which I was called, and be the support of my mother & sisters, such views have alone kept me from making every effort to obtain the needful qualifications, and long ere this seeking admission. But I cannot feel at rest notwithstanding the opposition I have thrown in the way - the opposition of friends, - I still do fervently desire to go to the heathen, the desire increases the more I seek to subdue it. A short time since I read a short tract "The Present Position and Future Prospects of the Society," my heart responded to the call of the Society for labour, and weak and ignorant as I am I resolved to make a tender of mine.

Entertaining the views, as above stated, relative to my mother, I accepted my present situation, and for the past year have been representing my principal during his absence in England, I believe, with satisfaction to himself and other parties concerned, to all of whom reference may be made. My mother no longer desires me to remain here but follow the desire of my heart, and though she needs support she has faith to believe that God will not forsake them, but if I am wholly dedicated to His service, in His own wise providence succour will be raised up for them in a way they know not of. They are at present supported by my mother's brother, who is in a position to do so having been for upwards of twenty years the confidential Steward of the Duke of Devonshire.

It may be necessary to state that I am the younger son of a respectable Dutch family, who from old time bore the title of Baron von Reider. In early youth I was left to do as I liked, following the bent of my evil heart I grew up in ignorance and forgetfulness of God. Adversity came, and I determined to make my way in the world independant of others. Guided by God I was led to form an engagement with a Surgeon in good practise, as dispensing assistant. I found I had

become a member of a truly Christian family, opposite to all I had desired or sought after. Through the instrumentality of one of its members, now Mrs Aldous, I was brought to a Knowledge of the truth in the year 1840. I remained three years and a half, and have since continued to enjoy their friendship, should any reference be required. I would beg to mention them, John Primrose Esq. Fountain Cottage, Ipswich; also Mrs John Aldous, 46 New Square, Cambridge; my mothers address is 13 Elizabeth Street, Eaton Square. I mentioned my desire to my minister Mr Fox, who advised me to pray and think over the matter a month longer, and that he would do so likewise, as did also a dear Christian friend Mr Pollard, both of whom approved the step and offered to address a letter in my behalf, being truly godly and devoted men I esteem it as such. Should any other references be necessary I shall be happy to furnish them. I have been led to speak much of myself, but I thought it right to be as explicit as possible, being at so great a distance.

And now, dear sir, in conclusion I would say, that I am pained that I can offer so little for the service of God, at a time when men of talent and learning, tried and mighty men are so much wanted. Learning I have not, though I humbly hope I am not deficient of capacity for acquiring it. I am making what progress I can in Latin, but confess I am very ignorant. What I have I freely and unreservedly offer. I count not my life dear unto me, but am willing to spend and be spent in Gods service. Nor do I seek the office as one of ease or emolument, for that is to be obtained where I am, having within a short time refused two advantageous, independent of my present situation. No, I look upon the work as the most arduous of any, a work of toil and privation, but I have counted the cost, and though I may exclaim, who is sufficient for these things, the faith and patience, the zeal and energy, the wisdom and love required to win souls to Christ, the answer comes to comfort the humble and cast down soul, "my grace is sufficient for thee;" my strength is made perfect in weakness;" in these promises would I take refuge when overwhelmed by a sense of my weakness and utter insufficiency. I know that unless God be with me I can do nothing; He must bless the means or they tend to no profit.

I am not insensible of the deep and awful responsibility

of engaging in such a work, the self denial and courage needed by him who would preach a crucified Saviour to the heathen, but from God cometh my help. I have read the life of Henry Martyn & Letters, the life of David Brainerd, Missions in Bengal by J. J. Weitbrecht, Williams & Moffat, &c. And when I think of the varied labour, energy, zeal, wisdom, patience and utter forgetfulness of self, and the intimate acquaintance with their own hearts exhibited by these men of God, I am humbled with a sense of my shortcomings. Still the never to be forgotten truths flashes upon the mind, that grace made them what they were. Oh that I may walk in their footsteps though at a humble distance. I do not look upon my stay here as lost time, it has been one of sifting & experience, of temptation and trial. I would also add that I have accustomed myself to fatigue and temperance in living.

Dear Sir, I leave it in the hand of God, yourself and the Committee, and may the decision be in accordance with the mind and will of God. If accepted I trust I may have grace given me to walk upright in all that I may be called to, and as becometh the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I must apologise for troubling you with this long letter. I have endeavoured to anticipate questions by giving a minute account of myself. What I have said I doubt not will meet your prayerful consideration and that you will favour me with an early answer. With feelings of deep respect, I remain, &c.,

(Signed) Eugene van Cooten.

Rec. Oct. 22/46.

Mr. van Cooten to the Rev? H. Venn.

Rev? and dear Sir, Demerary. Sept. 18. 1846.

I hope you will excuse my again trespassing upon your valuable time, but I am led to do so as I fear I was not explicit enough in my last letter to you, in stating that my great desire is to be sent to the Heathen, and no other; for I might become a Catechist and in due time be ordained here without difficulty.

I would also state that I gave no reference to Mr. Richardson, the gentleman I am with, or to the firm at home, simply because I did not wish them to know I had a desire that way

as they might imagine I was unfit to attend diligently to my duties in business, for it has been long my aim to prevent the worldly bringing a reproach upon religion, in supposing that one truly pious was less active and diligent in the discharge of all his known duties; and though I might not be reproached thus, I am anxious to avoid all that might lead to censure, but should there be a prospect of my being accepted, most gladly would I refer to the said parties, Messrs. Cornfoot and Elmslie, 6 Copthall Court, Throgmorton Street. London. C. Richardson Esq. Dalston Rise, and J. W. Richardson Esq. Demerary, both of whom have known me for some time in all my relations of life. And should others be required I believe I can furnish others.

I pray and hope that the powerful aid of your voice may be given in my favour, and that the minds of the Committee may be led by God to form a right judgment in this solemn and important matter, favourable to me, and to His cause. With feelings of deep respect and humility, I remain, &c.,

(Signed) Eugene van Cooten.

P.S. Would it be asking too great a favour to request if I am accepted, that it might be intimated to a dear Christian friend who is most anxious to hear the result. Mrs. John Aldous, now residing at Fountain Cottage. Ipswich. Suffolk.

Rec. Oct. 20/46

Com

Ans

Rev. C. W. Winckler to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Rectory. Lucca. Hanover. Sept. 19/46.

In order not to allow another Packet to go out I avail myself of the opportunity of sending some signs of life from me.

I came at last out of the oven of affliction and can now more calmly sit down and compose my mind, by being here in the house of my friends.

It had pleased the Lord to lay me first on the bed of sickness for more than four weeks by the then prevailing epidemic dysentery, at the end of June last. Then one after the other of my four children were taken sick with the same awful distemper, but all our lives were graciously spared. But alas! my dearest wife, who had been nursing day and night for more than nine weeks, and who was our main stay in our helpless condition,

broke down under it, and got, from over anxiety of mind and exertion of body, a violent inward fever which defied all medical skill, and it pleased the Lord to take her from me and mine after a seven days' indescribable suffering on the 2nd of August last. But the Lord's hand was not yet withdrawn from me, it remained stretched out still. During the mother's illness the dear infant of six and a half months old was more or less neglected, besides having suddenly been weaned; and he became very sick and was at last relieved from his sufferings by convulsions brought on by inflammation in his chest, on the 13th of this month, and placed in the same grave where we placed as her final resting place his dearest mother.

Ah, my dear sir, no man can sufficiently appreciate the loss I have sustained by the departure of my affectionate help meet. I will not eulogise her, that would be more than my present state of mind could endure. All I wish to say is, she was one among a thousand, and all that she should have been to me as a partner, to my children as a mother, to our neighbours as a friend and adviser, to my flock as an example and instructor, to my relations in law as a dutiful daughter and affectionate sister. Her end was perfect peace, falling asleep in Jesus. Her countenance after death was brightened with blissful delight and joy.

She was interred under the Communion Table of our new Chapel. The Rev? Mr. Stainsby, my Rector and faithful friend, read the service over her remains. A great company of our people and neighbours attended her funeral. And here I must say that my people behaved most nobly and praiseworthy in every respect during my time of trouble & affliction. They were in that respect (I wish I could say so of them in every other respect) all they could or should have been. They offered themselves and their horses wherever I might have had to send them for medicines, or nourishment, or any other requisite in such an emergency.

I have asked the Rev? the Rural Dean for leave of absence for about four weeks, but my place will be supplied for at least two Sundays by some of my friends in the ministry. The Rev? Mr. Stainsby, Junior, is gone up today and officiates

for one tomorrow.

I cannot omit mentioning the truly kind and brotherly conduct towards me and mine of my Wesleyan neighbours, the Rev. Mr. Stedman and his wife, who did all in their power to relieve, comfort and assist us in our affliction. May the Lord reward them a thousandfold for such disinterested and sincere Christian kindness.

After the dear child's death I could stay no longer in the solitary house, where every corner recalled the groans and pangs of two who were so precious to my heart, and harrowed up my wounded spirit thereby. My dear sister in law, who had all the time been with us and unwearyingly nursed day and night, left with two of the eldest children for Falmouth, and myself with Mrs. Stainsby with the younger child left on Thursday, the 17th instant, for Lucea.

I would have answered the last letter of our late esteemed Secretary D. Coates Esq. long ago, but it came to my hand only a few days before I was taken sick. As soon as I return I purpose giving every needful explanation.

I was obliged to draw a month sooner than I would otherwise have done my bill of Exchange for £70 Sterling, as I had no other refuge left me, the sum with the greatest economy lasting under ordinary circumstances only from one Quarter to another, and during this my expenses were fearful and I do not know how to cover them just now.

The new Chapel at Chichester is now out of the ground on one side 7 feet, and at the highest point of the ground 2 feet. I have applied to the Rural Dean for pecuniary assistance out of the £3000 voted by the Honourable House of Assembly for such purposes; and as soon as the Bishop arrives I intend writing to him, and at the same time urging him to make my Station, according to his Lordship's own faithful promise, the second Island Curacy for this Parish.

My Congregation remains the same, the number of Communicants likewise. The School does not give me much satisfaction though the master Mr. Mc. Muldie is indefatigable. The average daily attendance is 44 Boys and Girls.

The small Settlers among my Congregation cause me

and constant trouble and anxiety. They will not live peaceably together, whether they have neighbours going to one and the same house of God or to some other place of worship. This is the case all over the Island, probably in some places worse.

I have received, I almost had omitted to mention it, the munificent sum of £100 Sterling, from Neil Malcolm Esq. by his attorney Mr James Jenkins, and have the promise of £100 more when the Chapel is near its completion. I purpose writing a letter of thanks to him as soon as possible.

May I now beg you, Rev. and dear Sir, to send or cause to be sent to my address, a lot of New Testaments and useful Tracts in the Hindostanee language or the dialect which the Hill Coolies understand? There are about 150 in my neighbourhood of these Coolies but I can do no good to them, they neither understanding me nor I them. There are nearly 500 of them in the Parish. They all come from the neighbourhood of Calcutta from what I can gather. They are an industrious set of labourers, but they will be of little benefit on the whole, as they scarcely pay by their labour the wages and food they get. May I request your kind remembrance of me and my work in your prayers. I remain, &c.,

(Signed) C. H. Wenckler.

Rec'd Sept 4/46

Mr D. Butler to the Secretaries.

Gentlemen, George Town. May 19. 1846.

Through the mercy of God I am enabled to inform you of our safe arrival in Demerara, after a most delightful passage of 39 days from London.

We arrived here on Sunday morning the 17th inst., and I am thankful to add, that both myself and Mrs Butler are in good health, a blessing which we have continued to enjoy, with the exception of a few days' sickness at the commencement of our voyage from the time we left England.

We were privileged to have public worship on Sundays, and family worship daily during our voyage, and also opportunities for intercourse with the crew of the ship. The tracts were gladly received by them and I have reason to believe were read attentively.

One lad came to me, as often as the duties of the ship allowed him, for instruction in reading and writing, which gave me a most favourable opportunity of setting before him the truths of the Gospel.

I would once more record with a thankful heart the goodness of the Lord, who in his great mercy has brought me in peace and safety thus far on my way, and would beseech him for Christ's sake, to give me an abundant supply of grace and His Holy Spirit to prepare me to enter upon my labours, and that He may bless my feeble endeavours to instil into the minds of my youthful charge the saving truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and I pray God that many of them may be added as jewels to the Redeemer's crown, that God may be glorified, and "he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together. I remain, &c.

(Signed) Daniel Butler.

Rec.d Corres.

Rev. J. H. Bernau to the Rev.d H. Venn.

Ans.d

Rev.d and dear Sir 3 Parham Place Dec: 20/46

The time is drawing near when, through mercy, I am looking forward again to return to the sphere of my former labors, I avail myself of this early opportunity of laying before the Committee the state of affairs in that Mission. Before, however, I enter into particulars, I desire to record my thankfulness for the readiness & kind consideration with which you have at all times received and carried into effect any propositions deemed conducive to the welfare of the Indians, and the Glory of God. May that same wisdom guide us in future, and the Lord's strength be made perfect in weakness

1. The Indians living scattered over so large a tract of country, that months are required for effective journeys among them, it cannot be expected that so much time should be given by the Missionary ministering to the people on the grove.— Yet are journeys of that kind essential in order to lengthen our cords. When as yet we had no settlers at the Grove, I devoted several months for successive years to this very end; and the result has shewn that our labours have not been in vain. In after years, however, I was compelled to relinquish this most important branch of Missionary labour; & devot-

all my time and strength exclusively to those around me. And although excursions of that kind were undertaken by our converts, and I may add not without some effect, yet do I maintain that much more might have been accomplished had a Missionary accompanied them. It ought to be borne in mind, that, altho' our Converts may be sincere, they are but of yesterday and not able to cope under all circumstances with those that are without. In every such instance little, or no good has resulted from the most strenuous efforts, whilst time and means were spent without a decided effect. Hence I would urge the necessity of having attached to our Mission a Missionary who shall entirely devote his time to this very object; and when a leisure from his more extensive travels among the Indians, endeavour to promote the interests of the Society, in the parishes of the Diocese. The ready support we have derived from these sources, ought to be an encouragement to prosecute the further developement of them more strenuously and systematically, in order to lighten the expenses of the Home Society, as also to carry on our operations on a more enlarged scale. I would propose the Rev. R. Woodman for this undertaking provided himself should have no objection to it.

II. A reference to former proceedings in the Mission will shew that, for several years past, there has been a School carrying on at Oujah about 15 miles distant from the Grove exclusively among the coloured population of Indian extract. When the Revd. J Youd was still attached to the Grove Mission, we used to visit the place alternatively on alternate Sundays, the people themselves having erected a Chapel including a Schoolroom. On his leaving the Mission for the interior, and consequent upon a Congregation being formed at the Grove requiring my presence every Sabbath, I was reluctantly compelled to relinquish also this branch of our labour. Visits were made during the week, but I never succeeded in collecting a Congregation, the people being absent from home in pursuit of their callings. To remedy the defect successive School-masters were placed there, but soon dismissed again either for misconduct or inefficiency for the work required. You then placed Mr Christian there, but upon Mr Pollitts' return to England in consequence of his own solicitations, I believe, he was directed to proceed to Waraputa. His health failing he was obliged

to return home. Since then I have put another man there to conduct the School; but for the teaching of the adults he is not qualified. Our labours, however, inefficient and broken as they were, have not altogether proved in vain; and it would be a great pity to leave so many Children and many more Adults to walk the road to perdition. It is true, they are sunk deep and seem to combine all the bad qualities of their respective parents, yet have some of them become trophies of redeeming grace. The Lord worketh by means, and adopts them for the end he has in view; but when the power of the gospel is denied by an untoward teacher it will hinder the growth of the seed that is sown by him. — Moreover considering that when there is but one missionary at a Station where so much of temporal concerns press upon his time and strength, and which ought not to be neglected among a people like those Indians, is it too much, you think, to ask for an assistant Brother Missionary? — As long as health and strength continue all is going on well; but no sooner is he laid by, the springs seems to be broken and retrograde movements begin. Much therefore as I do wish that we may lengthen our cords, we must at the same time not to forget to strengthen the stakes. I need not point out that an additional fellow labourer will have plenty to occupy him. — Did not the Lord himself send two and two? — It cannot be urged that Mr Butler may do the work pointed at, for his time and strength ought to be entirely devoted to the young; remembering that those Children require not only to be taught, but also superintended from morning to night. I advance this bold but humble claim with much deference Knowing what need there is of labourers in other more populated parts. But since you have begun a work among those benighted Indians; and since the blessing of God has rested upon your labours, why not enter with might upon the harvest and gather in the remnant that is left? — I say it to the glory of God that the light you have been instrumental in Kindling at the Grove is radiating far and wide in those regions, and fast chasening away the gloom that hangs over that devoted race. The more then we bring our strength to bear upon this focus, the stronger will be the reflection of that light far and near. — The penal settlement also forms another claim for an assistant, for that charge could not well be given up on many grounds. The Government, you will please to remember have kindly

aided us in the building of our chapel by a grant of £500. & still continue an annual grant of 400 Dollars to the Schools on the Grove. A similar grant of £500. was made to Wanaputa which remains till now unappropriated, as will hereafter appear. I accepted the appointment as Chaplain from the Bishop with much reluctance; and after a trial of two years sent in my resignation for several reasons, but it was not accepted by either the Governor or the Bishop. And on my declining positively to officiate any longer, his Lordship expressed his hope that on my returning again, it would not be found impracticable to continue the labours among that degraded people. The salary allowed for these services is 400 Dollars, which would form part of the salary of the additional Missionary.

There might perhaps be found some one among the number of my German Brethren now in Islington, who in prospect of being hereafter ordained by our Bishop, would have no objection to accompany me. But more preferable it would be, were he to go out in Deacon's orders, as then there would be no necessity of spending three months in the College at Georgetaw. Also this point I humbly submit to your kind consideration.

III. The Indian, it is well known, lives in his natural state upon hunting and fishing. Having obtained a ready supply, he is wont to idle away all the rest of his time in absolute idleness. To counteract his roving disposition so retarding to all progress in godliness it has been my endeavour to persuade them to go to work at the woodcutters. But alas! their cursing from morning to night soon drove them back, and they again asked "What shall we do, Domine, give us work". The estates being too far distant, and the Indians being unwilling to quit their homes and families for weeks together. I took occasion to discuss this question in Committee, and we purchased with your sanction a Boat which carried the firewood, the Indians cut, to town, and thus furnished a livelihood. This Boat has since stranded and is totally lost. Mr Woodman has ever since felt those anxieties to which I am no stranger. You will allow me to observe, that the wellbeing of that Mission requires that another Boat should be procured, rather larger than the former. I hope to see this accomplished at a considerable less expense than at the first,

as I learn that on the introduction of railroads along the coast, there will be many Schooners for sale which will answer the purpose.

IV. What is to be done with Waraputa? — a question that has occupied my mind much, but more so now. The Indians who collected there in the days of the late Mr Yould have dispersed again, whilst the rustic Chapel and the rest of the buildings are fast crumbling to pieces. Since Mr Christian's leaving, Will: Simmeon, an Arrawark trained in our School at the Grove, has lived there; but he having some years back sustained a stroke of the sun, is unfit for any mental exertion. Yet as nothing definitely was settled by your Committee regarding that Station, he was told to remain there. Since my leaving the Grove, I have heard nothing of or from him. The Government during Mr Pollitt's residence in that Station voted on application from the Missionaries £500. The money was drawn by Mr W. Pollard, the Secretary to the Cor. Comm and placed in the bank where it till now has remained. The Government on Mr Christian's leaving required that the money should be refunded; but the request was not responded to by the Committee "as the Mission has not been finally abandoned". If, however, this should be the case what is to be done with the Money? And to carry it on under present appearances is not advisable to say the least. Perhaps I may be mistaken in judging thus, and I give my judgement reluctantly and not without exception. But knowing the real state of things I would prefer to argue in favour of continuation. The centre ought to be strengthened before the wings are extended, else we may suffer a total defeat. A travelling Missionary may under God's blessing do much towards recovering the lost ground, but it is difficult to say what may be the result. The Government may perhaps be inclined to transfer the money to other Missionary objects in the Mission, but also this it is not easy to foresee.

Having said thus much on the present affairs of that Mission I humbly pray that the Lord may guide you by his counsel to adopt such measurs as shall best promote his honour and glory and the salvation of that benighted people. And may the writer of this be spared to see yet many of them turn from darkness to light, & from the power of Satan unto God. —

I remain dear Sir, with due respect, Yours Sincerely

(signed) J. H. Bernau

Rec. Oct 16. W. H. Taylor & R. H. Vear, dated Elch. Hill, July 8/86 (Introducing his new Mary)

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Comm

Clerk

W. B. Pollard Esqr. to the Secretaries –

Dear Sirs, Georgetown. Demerary Nov 3. 1846 –

I avail myself of the opportunity afforded me by the enclosure which has been sent up from Bartica by Mr. Butler, to say all continue well at the Mission – We are desirous of having tidings of Mr. Berman whose return is ardently desired by all connected with the mission –

The Committee drew on you under date 19 Oct in my favour for £100 and £25 and again this day for £100. £25 and £25. which covers the expenses of the last quarter – I am sorry to observe by Mr. Woodmans letters, the Wash from the River still continues and threatens to sap the foundation of some of the Buildings – he is making a Breakwater with stones, which he hopes will remedy the evil. In much haste. I am, dear Sirs, Yours very respectfully,

(signed) W. B. Pollard –

Rec Dec 9/46 A

Comm

Clerk

Mr. D. Butler. to the Secretaries –

Gentlemen. Bartica Mission Demerara Oct 7th 1846

In presenting to your notice the first Quarterly Report of my proceedings at this Mission, I would humbly acknowledge the goodness and lovingkindness of our Heavenly Father in bringing myself and partner in safety to our destination, and continuing to us since our arrival health and strength, equal, if not better, than we enjoyed when in England. May the remembrance of the Lord's mercies animate us to go forward with increased vigour, in the blessed work to which he has been graciously pleased to call us –

We arrived at Bartica, on the Evening of the thirteenth of May. when we were most kindly received by the Rev R. Woodman. Our first day, Whitsunday, was one of peculiar interest, both as respects the peculiarities of the day, and the fact of its being the first time, we ever held communion with the first fruits of the Gospel in heathen lands, and witnessing for ourselves the power of the Gospel, upon those who had long been ignorant of the way of Salvation, through faith in a Crucified Saviour.

In consequence of the time, not being expired for the Schoolmaster to leave his situation, I did not enter fully upon my work, until the first day of July, when I took charge of the boys, and Mrs. Butler also of the Girls

My routine of duty being nearly similar, it may suffice to give a sketch of one day's employment, from which an idea may be formed of my general duties From Sunrise till half past 7, the superintendence of the Children's work in the Garden, or elsewhere — From Ten till one, and from Two till half past Three o'clock are school hours — From half past Three until Five o'clock, the superintendence of the Childrens work as in the morning. In addition to this, the management and Superintendence of their provisions and clothes. The progress of the children during the Quarter, although not so great as one could wish, owing to the prevalence of the Stopping Cough among them, has on the whole been satisfactory, and I am happy to perceive a growing attachment on the part of the children, both to myself and Mr Butler.

My other duties have been chiefly in assisting the Rev R. Woodman in various ways connected with the Mission — The Sunday School Reading, and Bible classes on Friday, and Sunday Afternoons, and visiting the Convicts at Her Majesty's Penal Settlement alternately with Mr Woodman on Wednesday Mornings. and I humbly trust that the Lord may graciously own the work of his unworthy servants, and grant that the seed sown, in much weakness, may in his own good time spring up, and bear fruit to his praise and glory, through Christ Jesus our Lord —

I desire, Foremain, Gentlemen,

Your Humble and Obt. Servant

(signed) Daniel Butler.

Rec'd Nov 21/46 A Rev R. Woodman to the Revd. A. Venn

Corr.

Aek.

Barbica Grove October 10th 1846

Dear Sir,

I have long contemplated writing the Society but thought I would await their promised letter. As they seem to be too much occupied, I hesitated no longer, and I think I can write with some degree of confidence. With the Indians in general I feel much pleased. — many of them seem anxious to learn. Out of the nine marriages celebrated since the departure of my dear Friend and Brother Bernau, six of them were purely Indian. — Their demeanor at prayer is very pleasing, and in our Thursday member meeting, some of them pray simply but fervently — They are exceedingly quiet, shunning all noise whatever They are naturally indolent, but with a good many this is fast wearing away — and I hope soon will with all at present located here. — The Grove Mission has a pretty appearance, with its plan

Rec'd Dec 7/46 — No 4 — Rev R. Wardman Oct 10/46

Report of the Barbica Mission Schools for the quarter ending Sep 30th/46

Classes	Boys	Girls	Total	Religious Instr.	Reading	Arithmetic Boys	Arithmetic Girls	Writing Boys	Writing Girls	Geogra.	Gram.	Remarks
1st.	12	11	23	Lessons from Scripture, Small Religious Works & Catechism	Bibles	3 Boys compound Rules Simple Rules	Numeration and addition	Copy Books	Copy Books	Boys only	Boys only	Improving in Arithmetic and Reading
2nd	5	10	15	Parts of Catechism	Testament	Numeration & Addition Tables	Tables and making figures	Copy Book	Slates			Improving in Reading & Writing
3rd	4	4	8		Words of two syllables	Making figures & counting	Making figures	Slates	Slates			Improving Generally
4th	3	11	14		Alphabet			Forming letters				
	24	36	60	Total								

but neat little Church. But the whole of the dwellings are too near the waterside - much ground in front has been washed away perhaps about forty feet within the space of five years - the ground is also low at the Grove and during the high springs the water sweeps the place completely. Brother Bernau must have had some difficulty in bringing the people on as he has done - He has endeavoured to promote their present comfort as well as their future wellbeing. But his intentions have often been well nigh frustrated by means of others located on the Mission. Many coloured persons were permitted to settle among the Indians with a view no doubt of contributing a good example of morality and religion - But they have not all done so, and from the supineness of those who have done so themselves with respect to their children - The evils effects attending a mixed community in an Indian mission, are more and more unfolding themselves. In saying this, I think not that I am attaching blame unto any one who granted this permission, for it is much easier to see the effects of an evil, than to foretell its dangerous consequences -

Every one can see what does happen, but it is difficult to say what may. Besides what may in some cases be highly advantageous may in others be detrimental to society. Had all proved worth characters much good to the Mission might have resulted from their mingling with the Indians, but if unworthy then the evil arising therefrom may be exceedingly great. The conduct of the young people among them has in several instances been very bad. insomuch that some of them I have been obliged to send away. As long as Mr. Beman was here they did not shew themselves as they really are vicious characters. but on his departure, looking upon me only as locum tenens they exhibited marks of the greatest depravity. They imagined that my authority over them was very limited, and even when compelled to leave they told me that they would return on Mr. B's arrival. Owing to their not believing that what I said or did, would be binding I had the greatest difficulty even to expel them and even now from the facility of moving up and down these rivers there is constant danger of their returning as their parents still reside on the Grove. From the number of communicants I have been obliged to expel two, for countenancing their daughter's defilement, and that daughter a married woman. I am inclined to think that the facility in moving away from or returning to this place is a great evil when others besides Indians are located about the rivers. much mischief, yea crime to a great extent may be perpetrated in a short space of time. Besides being so very easy for children to run away I think that what is stated above, will prove that it is to be regretted the Mission dwellings should have been placed so near the waters. The advantages are not to be overlooked but the disadvantages more than counterbalance. — Again a question may arise, whether its future usefulness may not be likely to be impeded by the wood cutting establishments, and the proximity of the Penal Settlement to the Grove, Mission. On the wood cutting establishments some of the vilest, yea the very scum of the Penal Settlement are employed. How painful to reflect upon them contaminating the Indians who for a subsistence, are, obliged often to labour at the same places. Think of their spending one week at a time, in such society and then no wonder will be felt at their not advancing in Christian Truth. Yet what is to be done, on the Grove there is not sufficient or hardly any employment for them. Had these wood cutting establishments and the P. Settlement been there prior to the Mission, it never would

have been where it now is. Therefore I suppose, nothing but watchfulness now remains to be thought of. The liberated convicts after labouring for a short time, at the Establishments above named have come to the Grove whenever I have found them I have despatched them back to the place they came from. This has sometimes been a difficult task. If I was asked my opinions concerning a normal school, I should say its usefulness would consist in separation from the other boys, & after instilling into their minds their duty to their benighted countrymen, binding them out for a few years to some useful business under a Christian master. By so doing they will more effectually root out their natural indolence, and prepare their minds for active exertions in the Missionary cause. While in School let them be spurred on if possible, by exhortation, to write their own language, in the best manner they can, and let them be required to write out something in their own language weekly or monthly. Let this be specially provided for when they are bound out; let them also at the Society's expense, have the loan of such books as may be useful to them in after life. Also belonging to the normal school, there should be books of general information. I must now notice my disappointment, on hearing that the Wesleyan Missionary Committee had informed Mr Pollard that no allowance would be made to our Society. I regret it as I think that thoughts of what may befall those dear to them, often tend to cripple the energies of Ministers.

You have no doubt heard that Brother Bernau's infant is no more. It had a series of complaints. It was buried one day before Mr B's marriage. What a blow it must be to him — he had anticipated its greeting him with smiles, now it lies peacefully by the side of her who died in giving it birth. He when he left imagining that its mortal existence would not be long made me promise to lay it by the side of its Mama. I have done so. For while I thought upon the pleasure the Father might yet derive from changing the name of Benoni to that of Benjamin, the all wise disposer of all things has seen fit to take the little lamb to himself. What consolation to a Parent's mind, to know his infant when removed is removed to a world of joy —

While speaking of a happy Eternity. I am thankful and to say that from among the Coloured class of whose character I have spoken before, one or two have been enabled to glorify God in

their death. One an aged woman. said that she knew she was a sinner, but Jesus died for sinners she thanked God for teaching her she was a sinner and for sending his Son to die for her. When I asked how she knew that Jesus died for her she replied because "she felt if there was a sinner she was and as Jesus died for sinners she was sure he died for her" "all her hope was on Jesus" "his blood could wash away all". On speaking to her of the time when she was careless of religion, she said "ah if God had taken me then I should have been lost" but he spared me. what mercy. he will now save me. for he has teached me, (instead of taught) to love him. At another time she said she could hardly tell me how much she loved Jesus. She continued in a very happy frame of mind until her departure. Her hopes of salvation was rested on the merits of that Saviour who had called her into his marvellous light and who had given her an assurance that her sins were pardoned by filling her heart with love to his name. Her faith was simple, but it was firm, and she died in peace. Praised be the name of the Lord.

A young married woman, once giddy and thoughtless, fell into a decline and in a few months breathed her last. Until near her end she seemed unaware of her condition by nature and practice. But it pleased the Lord, by whose grace the penitent thief was quickened, unto life Eternal, to awaken her from her stupor, and lead her to a knowledge of herself and her God. At first she seemed to shun conversation concerning the necessity of heart religion. She took refuge under the flimsy veil of morality. She had injured no one. she wished to receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper thinking she regarded it as a charm against the evil to come and a passport to glory. I refused for some time. I frequently visited her, she became more anxious to hear the word of God, she joined in prayer more fervently, her sins long hidden, were now seen as pointed out in God's word, her need of a Saviour was now truly felt, all hope of saving herself was taken away her eyes were open to the crop. she felt unworthy, but that God was gracious full of mercy, and that in Christ full redemption was to be obtained. — Redemption from the power of sin from the malicious designs of Satan and from eternal wrath. She gloried in this and in this alone, ashamed of her once confident boasting. She died in peace, she died with the name of her Redeemer on her tongue. I asked her to bear her testimony to the value of true religion in a dying hour. In doing so she took occasion to warn her younger sister against the follies of the world and exhorted her to secure in time, pardon and peace thro' a crucified Redeemer. May these scenes and the words be instrumental in leading her to

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saviour. The dying sister said she was willing to leave husband, child, friend and every earthly thing. She had no desire to live, but would wait her Lord's time. She was not rapturous but calm and continued so until her earthly tabernacle was dissolved. Grace, all is Grace. She had been in the School, the seed was sown. Others here have laboured, and I have entered into their labours — In conclusion, I would request your prayers, that the Lord may be graciously pleased to bless his work, that numbers who are now enjoying the privileges of grace, may in life walk worthy of their Christian calling, and in death may find all to be peace. Pray for their present unworthy Minister, and believe me,

Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(signed) Richard Woodman —

Rec'd Nov 21/46 A Rev'd A. E. Eckel to the Rev'd J. Venn

Com

Ack

Rev'd and dear Sir, Trinidad, September 15.th 1846.

Your favour of the first of June, has been duly received. I had previously heard of the sad loss which the Society had experienced, in the death of the late excellent Secretary. While God in his mercy has blessed the Society with other able Agents, we cannot but revere the Memory of such a faithful and devoted Servant as Mr Coates, who for so many years has so ably conducted the affairs of your Society. His services however were not so much for the temporal success of a Society, but for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ throughout the World, which he did so well through the Medium of your Society. In this instance we see, what a blessing the labours of a pious layman may be to the Church of Christ. And though a Layman among us, he must have had the heart of an High priest, and who would say he is not now a king and a Priest of the Highest. —

Your letter contained the long wished for answer to my inquiry regarding the way the Transfers are to be effected. I had no idea, that the case was so simple. I communicated that part of your to Mr Knox, now Solicitor General, and to the Archdeacon, who wrote home, to say that he would attend to it as soon as possible.

I was still expecting, that my remarks with reference to books for the Coolies would have been favourably considered, and a small supply sent out home, for which I had promised to pay, but I would not trouble you any more with this, as I hope,

to find some other means to get such books, and I am quite sure that the death of Mr Coates prevented the sending of these books, and that since that sad event your hands must have been fully occupied

The subscriptions for the Church have proceeded very slowly. The present circumstances and the prospects of the West Indies are not encouraging, and many persons, perhaps otherwise unwilling to subscribe, find now an easy reason to refuse assistance. I must still make an effort towards to absentee proprietors. One of our chief evils, particularly in a moral view, is the absence of Real Proprietors, who often are Stone, Merchants. In the mean time, one, Moiety of the annual Allowance for this Mission, has been applied towards Church Subscriptions.

The last Packet brought out the letter of Dr Hook on National Education. This letter must have been much older, or Dr H is not the author of the new system, as the substance of it has been communicated to us by the Bishop a year ago, who requested to know our opinions thereon.

I will not trouble you with long remarks on it, but will simply say this: that in a populous district where the Minister can have the Assistance of christian School Visitors at his Command such a system is feasible, but among a scattered Population, with no Individuals able and willing to search Religion, the effect of this system will be to bring up the rising generation near by without Religion. As excellent as the Idea is that only Ministers, or their delegates should teach Religion, it would exclude Religion altogether where such persons cannot be obtained, or where the Ministers could attend but one School frequently, and that school near to his home, - but could give no regular and frequent attendance to several Schools in Outstations, without neglecting most of his other duties -

This System is pregnant with great danger from this circumstance, that Infidelity and Indifferentism gradually speak louder among all denominations, and it would be easy for their Majority in Parliament, at any time, to do away with the sine qua non clause, that children must have the Certificate of their Ministers. I cannot refrain from giving my humble opinion, that this Scheme appears to me, as a deep laid plan to root out the knowledge of the Bible from the hearts of the people, and to give them up, more and more, to Indifferentism, as a step towards Romanism, and Dr Hook shews himself more as a Jesuit than a Minister of a Protestant Church, whatever his other relations to the Church may be.

I would have sent to you the Act &c. long before this, but not writing for the School Returns, which I had some trouble to collect fr

W.F. Byrne Sep 30/46

the other Parishes. You will receive herewith the Account Current. It will require but few remarks. The balance in hand has been considerably used towards Salaries of the current half year, and then I require some cash in hand for Church Expenses, which however is always stated as balance in hands.—

There have been two Teachers removed since the first of July. As soon as Mr Cox received his salary he left his situation intending to proceed Home, and his place has been supplied by Mr James Venn from Montserrat, who, I am happy to state, has succeeded to open a Sunday School, and to increase the day School. Mr Edmondson has been for some days in a state of insanity, and has been replaced by Mr Henry Gould. It is very difficult to obtain competent persons as Teachers.

The Sanfernando Infant School has been kept for some time in a private house, whose owner has been obliged to dispose of it. Mr Gilbert has expressed his desire that it may be purchased by a party that would allow the School to be kept there as before. The School fund from which I am permitted to draw on you yet for some time, is chiefly intended for Teachers Salaries and should not be applied for such a purpose. Under all the circumstances however I was inclined to purchase the house, taking a loan from the School funds of about £150.— to secure that house for the use of the infant School. In a short time, I hope to be able to cover that sum from local means and to be able to return it to the School funds.

I am dear Sir, Your very humble and faithful Servant,

(signed) Alfred E. Echel.—

P.S. The above letter was detained unintentionally for some time, thinking to post it myself in Town. I now beg to advise of having drawn on you a bill No 15 dated 15 Oct. in favour of Messrs Gregor and McKechnie of £100.—

Rec'd Nov 6/46 A. W.F. Byrne to the Revd H. Venn

Com:

Rec'd

Rev'd and Dear Sir. Prattville, Manchester Jamaica Sep 30. 1846.

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days for £25 sterling drawn in favour of Messrs Mr Dowall and Drummond on the Church Missionary Society for my stipend, as authorized for the Quarter ending 30th inst

I purposed drawing half yearly but found it was not convenient as my circumstances would not permit me to wait so long in consequence of my being disappointed in the expected aid from the congre-

gation, Agreeable to the instructions received from the Committee dated C. M. House Febr. 28th 1846.

My expectations, I am sorry to say, have not been realized as it regards the people's pecuniary assistance.

I fear I was too sanguine, when I proposed to the Society that the people here would contribute one half of my stipend, experience has taught me the contrary. As my Report for the present quarter will evince, (And which I have forwarded to the Society through the Ven.ble Archdeacon Pope). Many of the congregation are willing as they were, when I wrote the Society to assist. But the system is not generally agreeable to the people, and the means of the labouring population at present is rather limited, from the circumstances of the late changes which have taken place at home, respecting Colonial Produce &c.

And as far as the cause of Christ is concerned at this Station, I fear it suffers from the very fact of being obliged to mix up in some measure, the call for money on one occasion, and perhaps the next inviting the people to come and accept of the free blessings of the gospel without money and without price. Our people are not able to reconcile these differences - nor faithfully to understand that the labourer is worthy of his hire; and that they who teach the gospel must live by the gospel.

My principal objections to the system is. First, that I fear calling upon the people in the manner alluded to - and of necessity on the Lord's day - has the appearance of "making the house of prayer a house of Merchandise" as has been remarked by a respectable Member of the Community.

And secondly, that I am obliged to call upon some for assistance, whose conduct has been reprehensible, and when reproved, unkindly refused to assist and withdrew their support.

This has occurred more than once; and from what I have painfully experienced, I have concluded that, if I am to discharge my duty faithfully to those poor and weak people, it is absolutely necessary that I should be independent of their mite, though by no means do I despise their humble offerings as presented to the Lord.

I am very thankful indeed to the Society for their assistance in enabling me to go on the Station, and procuring the necessary comforts of life, from the sum kindly granted me of £ 25 quarterly; but I need scarcely say that it is not sufficient to support me and those whom the Lord has given me. The amount received from the people for the last six months has been ten pounds. I cannot say what his Lordship the Bishop may do on his Arrival. But I hope, the liberality of the C. M. S. in whose service I

have been nearly ten years respectably supported, will not now be withdrawn. By bringing these humble remarks before the Committee

You will oblige, Dr Sir, Yours respectfully,

(signed) Thos. Byrne –

The Revd Mr Venn
Sec.y C. M. Society &c.

Rec.d Nov 6/46 Comm. Acts

A Ven. Archdeacon Pope to the Rev.d H. Venn.

Reverend Sir,

Kingston, October 8. 1846 –

At the request of Mr Byrne, I beg to forward his Report, and am, Your humble servant,

(signed) Edmund Pope –

Rec.d Nov 6/46 Comm. Acts

A Mr. F. Byrne's Report for the quarter ending Sep 30.th 1846

Prattville, Manchester Sep 30.th 1846.

This station continues under the blessing of the Lord, to prosper in the work of grace, and labour of love to the praise, and glory of our God.

The attendance of the people, young and old on the means of grace, continues unabated in zeal especially on the public worship of God. Truly we have cause to magnify the Lord for his mercies towards us in this distant corner of his vineyard.

The addition to our place of worship, which we commenced in dependance, on the strength and assistance of the Lord is now completed. The work is his own, therefore to him be all the glory.

We are hereby exhorted not "to despise the day of small things", and also encouraged in our confidence, in "Him who worketh in and by us to do his pleasure". As from small contributions and offerings for the Lord's house, of ½ to a shilling – and from a single board to several £. we, have realized the sum of £ 98. – – sufficient to liquidate the amount as per contract, and together with the material as gratuitously presented, the work has been completed.

True, the anxiety to proceed with the work has been attended with various efforts to obtain the means, in consequence of perceiving occasionally a coldness in the cause, or a backwardness in coming forward with the needful, this caused renewed exertion in the

adoption of plans more effectual: and which, for the encouragement of others similarly situated I will briefly state. 1. The original plan adopted was a monthly collection, after divine service, on the first sunday in each month - when a small sum was contributed: this I ascertained was not given by all. 2. On those occasions I afterward went myself and collected from the congregation; & soon missed several from their places. 3. I then gave public notice of a quarterly collection when each person should contribute 1/- and in place of going round and receiving it from them as before, I caused all the doors to be closed, except one, at which I stood and received the contributions: - this I found had not the desired effect as many passed out without contributing, giving as an excuse they were not prepared. 4. I again changed the plan and on the appointed day after due notice, I placed a table at the door with a pencil and a sheet of paper - and those who did not pay I entered their names, promising to call them out in the hearing of the congregation, if they failed in bringing their contributions this, I need scarcely say, had the desired effect: and by these means we raised the above amount. This shows what perseverance and proper strategems are required for these people: and I may add generally speaking, that no permanent dependance can be placed here on voluntary contributions from the peasantry. But we must remember that "the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof": I will now refer, as usual, to the respective heads of instruction &c.

Divine Service.

The attendance of the congregation on the Lord's day for divine service continues to be satisfactory and encouraging.

It is pleasing to perceive, on many occasions, notwithstanding the increased accommodation that our place of worship has been thronged: not only by the labouring population, but also by many respectable persons residing in the district, some of whom are members in communion with the Church. The sacraments are administered quarterly by the Rev D R Littlejohn.

The attention of the congregation during divine service is also gratifying: and their general union in the appointed worship of God is reviving. O that all who meet here may "worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness": may call upon him "fervently in spirit and in truth": may sing his praises "with the heart and understanding" and "humbly bow and kneel before him as the Lord our Creator - Saviour - God." "Let all the people praise thee O God, yea let all the people praise thee."

Sunday School

The attendance of the children and Adults for instruction on the Lord's day is, on the whole, pleasing; particularly so in the forenoon. The progress of the senior classes in the reading of and acquaintance with the scriptures is satisfactory. Under the junior classes in scripture lessons &c. The whole progress in their knowledge of the Church and easy catechisms. Hymns and psalmody.

Day School.

The attendance of the children for daily instruction is not satisfactory as far as regularity is concerned. The parents keep their senior children constantly employed at home, or on the neighbouring properties, so that their education is by many, much neglected.

This is not particularly to be condemned when we consider that they are generally employed at this season of the year for months together in taking off the Coffee Crop: and also as it appears to be the principal means they have in procuring the necessary comforts of life, as raiment &c for themselves and children. In some cases, I find the children are detained for want of proper clothing. Those children that attend regular are progressing satisfactorily. And it is pleasing to observe, that not a few of those little ones who were sent to School, more to be out of the way than otherwise, and who required a degree of nurse tending to reconcile them to remain in school, are now giving satisfaction in their reading of the scriptures - catechism &c and are very attentive. Surely "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hath the Lord perfected praise."

Evening Instruction.

The attendance of the Adults for evening instruction has been better this quarter than usual. There are some I hope, attending who, are not only candidates for membership in the Church Militant, but also, for fellowship with the Saints in glory and members of the Church Triumphant. While I have to lament over others who, I fear, are not improving their talents: and a few who have turned aside making shipwreck of their faith in Christ. The monthly meeting of the senior members for religious instruction, in the doctrines of the Church, I find to be attended with pleasing results. As on each occasion a subject is introduced for explanation, & the bible alone being our guide. This enables all more correctly "to give a reason of the hope that is in them."

General Remarks —

The people in this district generally speaking, continue, to be industrious teachable, and well disposed. But I grieve to find that the sin and degradation of drunkenness has made its baneful appearance, in two cases among those in connexion with this station. While it appears to be making fearful progress in other parts of the Island: and which as a concomitant consequence, is the source of misery and ruination. This is not to be wondered at when I consider the opportunities offered to the people of indulging in that destructive vice, as the law of the land permits so many places to be opened for the sale of that pernicious stimulant, or to use the words of a late devine "liquid fire, and distilled damnation"; for there are no less than eight licensed houses in and about this district; and the gambling and drunkenness occurring constantly are fearful. Oh truly "iniquity abounds, and the love of many is waxing cold." Yet we have cause for joy that here and there "a brand is plucked from the burning"; and that the people are permitted to meet here in his appointed house of worship, for instruction — prayer praise and thanksgiving.

I have reason to fear, that from various circumstances connected with the congregation they will not be able to carry out the resolution of the Com^tee respecting the provision of one half of my stipend, to be contributed by them; as experience has proved they are unable and in a few cases unwilling to do so at present. Some have done what they could; and for the last and present quarters they have contributed £10 — — —. Likewise, from the difficulties experienced in obtaining their assistance, toward the building, I have but little prospect of success in obtaining any permanent or regular assistance personally. As for adopting any plan for myself, I could not: I would prefer the embarrassment and inconvenience. I must throw myself wholly for the necessary aid on the bounty of the Lord and the Church Miss^y Society. I have visited Sekoah three times and Accompong once during the quarter; and at both stations the people welcomed me heartily and received me gratefully.

Return of Children and Adults receiving instruction at Ratville Sep 30/46.

Attendance at	Admitted	Attending M.	Attending F.	Left	Average	On the Books	Remarks
Day School	189	101	88	56	64	133	
Sunday Do	238	120	118	66	120	172	
Evening Do	140	57	83	82 *	30	58	* Admit^d to the Sac^t
Communicants	304	118	186	12 *	"	292	* Deceased.

The Ven^ble Archdeacon Pope
Vicar General &c &c &c

(signed) Francis Byrnes
Catechist C. M. Society

Rec'd Oct 6/46 A

Conn

Rect

W. H. Taylor to the Rev'd H. Venn.

Rev'd and Dear Sir, Church Hill Green Island, Hanover Oct 5/46.

In forwarding to you my Journal &c for the past quarter, I am sorry to inform you that my dear wife is at present suffering from, and is much reduced by, a miscarriage, which took place on the 21st. of last month, and which at one time, threatened to prove fatal. I have much reason to fear her serious, and protracted illness of last and the present year, commencing as it did in August, and continuing to February - has affected her constitution considerably. At present thanks be to a merciful God appearances are favourable for a recovery.

By the packet just arrived, I have received a letter from my son Henry, apprizing me of his safe arrival with my brother at Kilmarnock. Blessed be God that his mercies fail not. He informs me that you said, you would write me. I have therefore been somewhat disappointed in not receiving a letter from you. Perhaps however the next packet may bring it.

I should certainly have been most thankful had the Committee taken into consideration my peculiar position, and the inability of my brother with a young family, to have assisted me in the disposal of my son. As they have not done so it will be a trial of means as well as a trial of faith, on my part. I have no doubt however God will provide - perhaps far better than I expect.

My son tells me, that the Bp. of Jamaica sailed, or left before his arrival in London. We have no tidings of his arrival in this part of the island - not even by the last packet.

Myself, and the rest of my family ~~except~~ my wife as above, and our youngest child who has been suffering for the last 4 months, but who is apparently recovering now - are in tolerable health, through the goodness of a kind God. Rev'd and Dear Sir, Your obedient Servant,

(signed) Henry Taylor.

Wm. H. Taylor's Report for the quarter ending September 30. 1846

Rev'd Sir, (To the Revd the Rector of Hanover)

In a district of the community where there appears to be no progress in religious duty, or moral conduct - scarcely in spiritual or intellectual knowledge, but where, on the contrary, what appeared

to be acquisition in the former was on so flimsy a foundation that every breach but discovers fresh unsoundness, declension to be anticipated and where instead of attempts to remedy past evils, either no efforts are made, — where those efforts may affect the root of the evil — or the present lamentable dilapidation of what once exhibited the semblance of a spiritual outwork, such as the Lord of Hosts might accept as a branch of his great Temple, is despoiled even in its corners by the taint of worldly compliance, or impure contact, so that now, the outward test of communion with the Great Head either has ceased to be an index of the love of truth, except in the slightest degree, or has rather become a passport to every worldly compliance, in such a district of the community advance can only be noted as truth is overwhelmed by dominant error, and the strand lines only can indicate the irresistable approach either of profession without principle, or of pharisaical pride, to the subversion of all true piety and its high moral rectitude, and the obscuration of those peaceable fruits of righteousness so necessary to the development of a proper profession of the religion of the meek, and lowly Jesus.

That, under such a state of the Church here, this little corner of the Lord's vineyard should exhibit marks of soundness with the little influence that can be brought to bear on the mass — while that influence is purely local, would be extraordinary. As therefore nothing of this kind can be laid claim to, it would be presumptuous to look for fruits more pure here than can be found elsewhere in a field where cultivation is either neglected, or prevented, or rendered nugatory. Still, as far as the outward, and superficial appearance of the congregation worshipping at Church Hill — as for as its members are concerned, there is no falling off, except occasionally in consequence of the state of the weather, and of the roads.

The Day School however presents a less cheering aspect, in some measure from known causes, and perhaps from others unknown. The Master Carvill the government inspector of schools, called here on the second of Sept^r there were on the rolls 98 boys, and 30 girls = 128, but there were only 50 present. Nevertheless during the quarter 82 have attended the school. The causes which I gave to the above gentleman for the retrocession this quarter in the attendance of the children were chiefly the very wet weather, and the impassable state of the roads for young children "other causes were the sickness so prevalent for some time past, and the scarcity of food caused by the late unseasonable change. This declension in the Day School commenced last quarter as you will perceive by reference to my last report. The Sunday School has varied in the same ratio as the congregation. Of course from the same causes — Dear Sir, Your obed^t Serv^t (signed) Henry Taylor

Received 1/46

W. H. Taylor's Journal for the quarter ending Sep.r 30. 1846.

Wednesday July 1st. 1846. Called upon before I rose this morning to attend one of my little scholars who had fallen, and broken his arm. In his distress he begged "Good massa" should be sent for. I gave such directions as I thought were suitable, until such time, as a medical man could be obtained — No meeting this evening in consequence of heavy and protracted rain.

Friday 3rd Sent for to visit S — s. Found him, totally insensible and dying. Afterwards visited Olive Campbell, whom I have long known as a communicant. Found her very sick from the prevailing diarrhaa. Read the scriptures to, and prayed with her. I was not aware that she had been suffering for 3 weeks, she seemed much comforted by my visit. She is a woman of few words but I have always looked on her as a consistent christian. She manifested much feeling while I spoke to her of the love of Jesus. I well remember recommending herself and her husband, as candidates for communion, but he, alas! has not adorned the doctrine of Jesus, since my return here, if indeed he ever did.

Saturday 4th. Sent for to officiate at the funeral of S — s. I refused to go. This man has been living in fornication for 6 years to my knowledge, and never appeared to make the slightest effort to put an end to his state of sin although repeatedly exhorted on the subject. Nor do I remember that he ever attended publick worship on the sabbath although latterly living close to us. He had been dangerously for a week, and yet I was not sent for until he became unconscious, and, then only I suppose that I might be induced to officiate at his funeral. On failing to obtain my services one of the Church Still congregation was requested to read over him". "Oh", replied the man "if master wont do so of cause I cannot". Then one of our Day Scholars was asked, but he made the same excuse, eventually however he was prevailed upon to read.

Sunday 5th. Large congregation — The usual duties. — After the Morning service an old man stated to me that he was unable to support his soul, poor fellow, he meant his body. I could not but sympathize with him, crippled as he is, and promised him, that in his sickness he should not be neglected if I could help him, This seemed to satisfy him, and he expressed himself grateful.

Monday 6th. Before breakfast I was called upon to officiate

at the funeral of one of the family - a boy - suffering from diarrhœa which I visited last Tuesday. I fear the poor lad has been sacrificed to a want of proper attention and medical aid. The other two were something better. The day being fine and the roads somewhat dry - a rare thing for some time past - Wm Taylor and myself took the opportunity of going into the town to visit several sick persons. One, who was of the day and Sunday School during my former residence here, called upon me and begged me to attend an old man who is, he said, very sick. I promised him I would do so, if I could but, as my eldest son was gone to Lucca, and I was not sure when he would return, I could not well leave the school, and I had many sick to visit already, I would therefore make him no promise, but suggested to him to apply to the Island Curate, I then asked him how it was that I never saw him at Church still, and told him I was afraid he was going the same evil way that so many of his old school fellows had gone. He assured me he was not, and pointing to a pair of very sound feet said he had been lame when seeing my astonishment at this assertion he added but he really did intend to present himself regularly both for Public Worship, and at the Sunday School.

Wednesday 8th. This morning my son Henry embarked for England in the Barque Agnes, Captain Burgess. Anxious as we were for his departure from so demoralized a country as this is, nevertheless, the parting was painful on both sides. May God grant him his blessing and protection not only on his voyage to Europe, but through life, so that he may honour the names of his Saviour. Should we have to follow him shortly we may regret having sent him before us, but if we should remain until next year, we shall be as glad that he has gone now. It was difficult to decide which course to take, and a slight mistake favourable to his going now decided a decision. I trust we are acting rightly.

Friday 10th. Officiated at the funeral of Chas. Golden at Salt Spring. This is the old man whom I was solicited to attend in his sickness on Wednesday by one of my former scholars, but my son's departure, the state of the weather, and my confinement in the School, now that term is gone, were obstacles I could not well overcome. I believe however the Island Curate, did see him in company with the Doctor, but not in the way of pastoral visitation.

Sunday 12th. The morning service as usual. Before the conclusion of the Sermon the rain came down heavily and continued until 4 o'clock p m, so that none of the congregation could leave without exposing themselves to a thorough soaking and very few felt willing to

undergo that, indeed, after the rain ceased many had to wade up their middles through the overflowings of the rivers. Neither myself, nor any of my family left the School House during the rain as it was necessary that some employment should be found for the people. The first hour and a half was passed in singing hymns, and repeating catechisms, during which time the people were very attentive, and seemed to enjoy the exercise. I then read to them "Honesty is the best policy" which was received with marked attention. Afterwards to vary the employment as much as possible, I read, professed to the children "Children's wishes". It was evident however that the elder people enjoyed it not less, if not more, than the younger. As I proceeded with the different wishes, I paused for a moment between each. I was thus enabled to hear some appropriate remarks as to the propriety of these wishes. One man, when I had read a wish he thought betokened a good state of mind, and striking as proceeding from child, rose and exclaimed "Ah. that's the best. that is good!" and when I came to Martha who only wished for the restoration of her father's health. there was an evident and pleasing sympathy excited which manifested the possession of much and tender feeling At last after singing one or two hymns more we closed with

"Lord how delightful 'tis to see
A whole assembly worship thee"

perhaps one of the most profitable sabbaths ever spent by many present on this day.

Several expressed their regret that my eldest son should have returned to England, without an opportunity being afforded them of bidding him farewell and shewing their respect for him by some little present. Henry having acted as our clerk for some years, and taken rather a prominent part in our singing, and latterly having assisted me in the Day School, as well as in the Sunday School during the whole of our residence here, had created considerable feeling towards himself among the people, and his loss was certainly felt to day

Wednesday 15th. The meeting this evening at Church Hill was not well attended. The attendance at School is also wretchedly bad. In addition to the very wet weather no doubt the approach of August has the effect of reducing the attendance considerably.

Sunday 19th. A fine morning, and the attendance at public worship consequently good, but the appearance of the rain setting in again prevented some from remaining for the Sunday School.

In the evening, hearing what appeared to be a quarrel in the town, I went to see what might be the occasion of it, and was much hurt and disgusted to find the man whom I noticed on the 11th of Feb.y; and who had been to service today, attempting to drag home his wife. It appeared he had been from home all the past week, remaining on the property on which he is head man, and that his absence arose principally from being affected with the prevailing diarrhœa. He had returned home this morning, and a quarrel had taken place between himself and his wife, out of conduct of the same nature as that for which I had noticed him formerly. In consequence of this quarrel, and his conduct alluded to, his wife left home this morning when he came to Church, at which he became very angry, and determined to fetch her home, but as she is a powerful woman, and had a will opposed to his, at least in this matter. I found him engaged in a struggle, in which he did not appear likely to succeed. As soon as I was discovered both became much ashamed, and became agitated. At my request however both of them immediately went to their own house. Several of the neighbours begged that I would not oblige the woman to go home, as her husband would certainly ill use her. I told them to be under no alarm and proceeded to their residence, in company of a respectable young man of the congregation at Church Hill. As soon as we arrived the man entered into a long defence, in explanation of his behaviour. I heard him patiently until he had finished his story. I then told him, I did not doubt what he had been saying but that I was sure, his own bad conduct was the cause of all the evil that had now happened; and that I expected nothing better until the course of his life was altered. I next hinted at his recent illness and pointed out to him the goodness of God in giving it a favourable termination, and asked what he supposed his condition now would be supposing it had terminated fatally, and lastly I showed him, that the happiness both of himself and his wife was not only being destroyed for this life, but there was much reason to fear also for the life after this. I then said Gordon, do you mean to beat your wife again? His answer was prompt "No Sir, I dont." and immediately took his wife's hand and handed her a chair, for hitherto both had been standing, and she immediately burst into tears. It certainly was striking and pleasing, to see these two persons who, a short time before, were exhibiting the ferocity of tigers, for she was biting him, and he was kicking her, now apparently melted into the softness of the lamb. Oh, that the mercy of the Lord might touch their hearts! This only can curb their fierce, and unruly passions.

Wednesday 22nd. The usual meeting. Very few persons presented themselves. The attendance also at the Day School continues small. This part of the year is what is called by the people "hungry time". That is the time immediately before

the new yams come in, when provisions are scarce, and therefore dear. This is a principal reason of the low attendance at the Day School. For as the scholars do not return home between the morning and afternoon school, they consequently bring something to eat with them. But as the scarcity this year is greater than usual in consequence of the long draught, the parents finding it difficult to provide them with the usual food, do not send them at all in many instances. Hence too the reason why the falling off is principally among the smaller children, the elder ones, it is supposed, and rightly to be better able to remain without food until their meal time in the evening.

Saturday 25th. Visited the woman C— G— mentioned on the third instant. During the past week she was not expected to recover but to day was somewhat better. While we resided here formerly this woman stood high in our estimation as a christian professor, at the same time that her husband, also a communicant, was as little thought of, by us, indeed since our return I have ceased to regard him as a member of the Church, and I fear his behaviour has had no good effect upon his wife. I may however be wrong here, as her bad state of health may be a sufficient excuse for anything that may appear like remissness in her attendance on the public means of Grace. If she has been lax in her devotion to her Saviour I have reason to think her present sickness must have been of great benefit to her, as nearly her only comfort during her sufferings lay in the love and faithfulness of her redeemer; her husband, I am informed, having shewn her little affection. My visit to her today seemed to comfort her greatly. While I read and spoke to her from the 15 of St. John's Gospel she wept much, and indeed continued to do so while I prayed with her. Deep indeed seemed to be her devotion, and emotion also, while she with difficulty ejaculated "My sweet Saviour! sweet Jesus!" as if her whole soul was agitated with an intense feeling of her Saviours love, of her pains and sufferings, she said nothing, all seemed merged in a sense of the comfort she enjoyed in Christ, while her demeanour manifested the meek and lowly christian. Not a murmur, not a complaint not a temporal wish escaped her, not a reference to her deserted state, — unattended as she was by a single individual, — or her husbands notorious unkindness. Are you left alone, I said, in your present condition? — I know it — "Yes" she replied, but no comment, or dissatisfaction followed. "Where is your husband"? I asked — "Gone to his grounds" was her answer, without any added remark, as one expressed it

home, "of his conscience." "Blessed are the meek" I involuntarily exclaimed, as I left her residence.

Afterwards visited some other sick persons, and reprimanded one woman for being concerned in the disgraceful quarrel noticed on Sunday last.

Sunday 26th. The last two days have been very wet, and as this is "table day" the congregation was small. After the morning service I started for Green Island Church to attend the administration of the sacrament, but when nearly there was informed by persons returning from worship that the communion service was put off until next Sunday. On my return I found that a good many of the Sunday scholars were still at the school. I therefore continued the duties as usual. As I was riding towards Greenisland I met a man whom I knew well, without accosting him, I said "Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy" "Oh," he exclaimed "I have been sick this morning" Were the plea for the omission of public religious duty a true indication of the sanatory condition of the black population, indeed, I might say the coloured population generally, the inference would be that it is the most sickly in the world!

Wednesday 29th Called up suddenly to visit a woman recently affected by paralysis. I found her something better than when first affected, she being then able to utter one or two words. She is herself black, but all her children and other members of her family are brown, most of whom were present during my visit, and I hope were profited by it, and by this painful visitation to their aged relative, who is otherwise a stout healthy looking woman, exhibiting scarcely any traces of the progress of time on her person. Very heavy rain set in before I could reach home, & prevented our usual meeting this evening —

Thursday 30th Called to bury the illegitimate child of one of our former scholars, born shortly before our return to Hanover. There was present at the funeral, the sister of this young woman who was never connected with the station, and who is the mother of two such offspring. The manner in which the latter was led to prostitute herself, during our former residence, here is truly painful. Her virtue was sold to a sea captain for money by her aunt & the agent who brought about this infamous traffic, was a communicant of our Church!! The captain has never since been heard of by the girl, and most likely, knows not that he is a father to such a child!

Sunday August 2nd Yesterday, being the anniversary of freedom, and not having had the usual service on that day in consequence of the less religious attention now paid to it by the people, I certainly expected to have

had a large congregation today. In this however, I was a little disappointed: not that there were not reasons sufficient in the state of the weather and of the roads, to furnish a tolerable plea for absence on the part of the disinclined, but I did expect that a large number would have made an effort greater than usual to have presented themselves at God's services on the sabbath of "August week". The congregation was, however, what I might have ordinarily expected.

Tuesday 4th. This morning I was requested to attend the funeral of a woman whose little girl I baried on the 27th. of June last. The mother was then living in fornication with the father. At that time, the latter declared that nothing prospered with him, and that he could not, and would not, continue to live unmarried a month longer. It appears, he was unable to carry out his resolution, no doubt, chiefly on account of the woman's illness, as I have every reason to believe he was sincere.

This being what is termed "August week", and the children not having come to school, I went down to Green Island this morning for the purpose of putting a letter into the post office. I then discovered that races were being held there. Hearing that the Presbyterian Minister, who has been stationed here for the last 8 years, was about leaving for the Caymans, I took the opportunity of bidding him farewell. Being detained with him until about the time the races closed, in consequence of heavy rain, I had the unhappiness of discovering that many communicants of our church had been present at this scene of wickedness, and I learned that one of my day scholars had been there also, that he had been knocked down by a horse, and remained senseless for a considerable time, but, through the goodness of God, had received no other injury. It is remarkable that this boy's father was killed at the last races held in this neighbourhood - a few miles distant - and both he, and his brother, who was not there, promised Mr. Taylor, that taking warning by the sad end of their father they would avoid such sinful amusements. As I rode home on coming to a small river which had overflowed its banks, to a great distance, I found a horse down on the narrow bridge, that spanned now, but a small portion of the stream. The horse had been thrown down by the violence of its rider, who had to return many miles to his home that evening, and who therefore, race like, sought to compass a great distance into

a small space, at the risk of his life. As no one could manage the bridge, a company congregated wishing for the removal of the obstruction, to whom I addressed a few words, I hope, in season, on the folly of their recent employment which was received in silence. I safely got had to ford through the swollen, and angry flood, happily without any accident.

Wednesday 5th. A neighbour of mine a methodist this morning took the opportunity of one of our communicants visiting his store, to speak to him of the sin and folly of his attendance on the races yesterday. The man's reply was "Well I confess I did not go with an easy mind, in fact I resisted conviction, but the first person I saw on getting to the course, was our churchwarden, who is also a communicant, and I thought, if he could be there why could not I and so I tried to soothe my uncomfortable breast." Now this very man has just passed through a long and serious illness, and scarcely been out since, and moreover is one who attends Church still often. But what can be done! The only test of Christianity here is an attendance at the Lord's Table, indeed this seems to be a passport to every worldly pleasure. I have not recommended a single individual for the Lord's Table, since my return to Hanover, nor indeed would my conscience allow me, for if any one, convinced by the truth as it is in Jesus, should apply to me for this purpose, and I should comply with the request, I should only become an instrument of pleasing that individual in a condition of false peace, for no sooner do such become connected with Green Island Church than the example there of indifference to every mortifying virtue is such, that false security is induced, and the efficacy of the blood of Christ is lost in the efficacy of bowing at his altar the end is lost in the means, and the means a specific for going back to the world.

Friday 7th. To day I officiated at the funeral of a young man who was cut off most unexpectedly. He had been complaining slightly for some time, but was worse during the last day or two. Yesterday he was thought to be rather better, and during the forenoon was walking about, and conversing with his brother in law when suddenly his head became affected, as in an advance state of fever, and, I believe died before a blister could be applied. His poor wife has long been a communicant of our church of most exemplary conduct, and it appeared to be her great grief that her husband did not pay that attention to religious duties that became him. The last time I visited him, I spoke to him on this subject, and warned him that he was

falling into the neglect of sabbath observance so usual among his class the planters - He said he "hoped not", but I replied "what am I to think?" "Oh" he said, interrupting me, "ma will do better". On wednesday last my wife was at his house, and took the opportunity of giving him another gentle reproof but alas! the next day his existence here terminated.

As I was going to the funeral, accompanied by one of the Church Hill congregation, I was obliged to take shelter in the hut of an old communicant, in consequence of a heavy shower of rain, when the conversation chiefly turned upon the inconsistencies manifested by our fellow communicants, especially in attending to the vanities of the world: but particularly the races just terminated, and of the very great falling off at the Lord's Table. I remarked that in the present state of things the falling off of the attendance at the communion was not to be deplored. on the contrary, if the people refrained from attending from a sense of the impropriety of their conduct as professors of religion, they had at least honesty on their side - to do otherwise would but stamp themselves as hypocrites, and add a deeper wound to religion.

After the funeral I dined with the deceased's father in Law, an old planting attorney of 50 years standing, and senior magistrate of Hanover. The only inducement I had to comply with the old gentleman's invitation was the possibility of being able to put in a seasonable word at this time, and after dinner I had the satisfaction of turning the conversation on the neglect of the duties of religion. Of course the party at the table had their excuses, or objections, all of which I think I was enabled to put down, and without giving offence, and some without any solicitation on my part promised amendment in certain particulars, still I place little confidence in these promises. To convince is not to convert, and old habits are very strong. The head of the table made the following objection "that the Romanists attended theatres, and followed other amusements on the sabbath". At the moment I merely replied the objection was not tenable, because no justification of the practises of the votaries of Romanism, who, unlike the Romanists, in addition to their other bad practices entirely neglected public worship on the Sabbath. The same individual afterwards reiterated this objection, when I answered "certainly this is no plea for you, because, I feel sure, if ever you adopt a religious line of conduct, you will not for a moment follow it!" This was at once conceded. The most unpleasant objection I had to encounter was that which had

reference to the behaviour of a vast number of our professors: and one remarked that we were worse here than at other places he could name. I merely answered, "perhaps there is a reason for it," without mentioning any, which to my surprise was not only allowed as probable, but as certain, and indeed was better understood as an apology, by the company, than by myself, as I afterwards learned. How what an awful thing it is when a professed minister of the purifying gospel of Jesus Christ is an example of sin, and an abetter of folly, of——

Sunday 9th. The attendance at public worship was not good, and although it is most likely there is no service to day at Green Island in consequence of the Island Curate's illness, there were very few members here. How could there be when one individual told me of 50 Communicants whom he had seen, and knew on the race course. And why did this individual count them? Why? for no other purpose, but to countenance himself in sin! My own conviction is, from all I have seen since my return here, that spiritual christianity scarcely exists at all. I can enumerate very few of those I know whose conduct is satisfactory and I am strengthened in this conviction by the experience of the Presbyterian Minister, and from what I have seen this week matters seem to me to be daily growing worse. One of the principles to the chief race was a communicant! and a gambler!!

Monday 10th. A communicant who I fear is of a very selfish stamp, came to me this morning. Recently he acted towards me, a very unbecoming part: at least, I thought so at the time, and it appears he thinks so now. He came for the purpose of putting himself right with me, but complained that the sermon on Sunday last was intentionally pointed at him. I told him, I was very glad if it had made an impression upon him, but assured him, at the same time, that he could not be more mistaken in his conjecture, because it was altogether designed for other persons than him, and for a different object; as I had noticed under the impression that some of the family of the individual whom I buried on Friday last would be present to hear it. The text was "The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge." Psalm 46.

Wednesday 12th. Only 12 children have attended school this week. Much quarreling in the town adjoining until I was obliged to go out and put an end to it. One man complained that his neighbour, although a communicant bore malice towards him, and that since my sermon of last sunday but one, he had been desirous of putting an end to it, but that matters had really become worse, so I thought!

Friday 14th. Visited the woman first noticed on the 29th ultimo, found her, if anything, worse. I fear as usual through neglect. She could only express

her feelings through her eyes, but did so most pathetically. I trust she is anxious about her soul. She manifested as strongly as she could how grateful she was for my visit, and prayer, with her. The rain prevented me making other visits today.

Saturday 15th. This morning an old man came to me to say that he had been accused of obeaism viz. of having mixed sea blater, and grave dirt, and laid it at George Innis' door, and begged my interference in the matter.

In the evening I went over to the old man's house, and accompanied him to that of Innis. The latter not being at home, I could not enter into the matter. but Mrs Innis begged I would step in to see her, as she was unable to move out of her room. I found her in a dreadful state from swelled legs as a consequence of pregnancy. I think such a case seldom occurs, I mean of course, to the extent to which this affliction has gone in her, she can neither walk, stand, nor sit, and can lie only on one side. Her legs to the hips, are enormous in size, hard, with shining skin, and so congested as to seem ready to burst, and so painful that she can obtain no rest. The consequence of so uncommon a case is, that ignorant people, among whom the woman herself must be included can only attribute it to obeaism, and because the old man has been on bad terms with Innis, and his wife, he must needs, by the practice, of some mysterious art, have produced this poor woman's condition. I spoke to her of the sin, and extreme folly, of harbouring such notions and suspicions, and directed her to place her trust in God who had hitherto been so kind, and forbearing towards her, and requested she would send her husband to me as soon as he came home. During the day visited several sick people.

Sunday 16th. Geo Innis came to me before breakfast this morning. I requested him to tell me at once, and plainly, who had told him that the old man B. had used, and put the Obeah at his door. He answered his wife, but declared he did not know who had told her. I said "I think I can tell you. It is the Obeah Granny" – granny meaning midwife, – "who is now in your house". He replied he did not know she was such a person. he did not see it with his eye" – a real negro made of evasion – "she was ship-mate to Mrs Innis' mother". However I brought a circumstance to his notice, which compelled him to acknowledge, that she was a reputed "Obeah Granny"

I then addressed him thus "All this is very foolish, and very wicked,

as I have shewn you, and by harbouring such notions you are withdrawing all confidence from God I now advise you at once to go, and consult the doctor and when you go home, ask your wife who told her about this wicked folly of that person saw B. do this thing, or can in any way prove it, although it can never hurt your wife, I will have him punished, but if any person has told her this out of his, or her "own mind," because that person professes to know such things, then it is your bounden duty to acknowledge yourself in a fault to B. for accusing him of this wickedness." His reply was "that he would do as I directed him, and was then going to the doctor."

The Lord's Supper being administered today at Green Island Church, after concluding a brief service at Church Hill, I attended, and in returning got, what indeed I expected before I started, a thorough soaking with rain.

I saw at the Lord's Table by whom I mentioned in my journal under date of June 27th and again Aug 4th. It appears his afflictions have led him to join himself at least to the outward Church of Christ. I pray he may not rest there. He is now left with two children of 12 and 14 years respectfully.

The attendance at the communion was only 193 out of a considerably more than 500. This however is scarcely a matter of surprise, seeing the nature of the oversight to which the communicants are consigned. The wonder would be greater if matters were otherwise. The rumours at present afloat, respecting the oversight and of the trash of which I have not the slightest doubt, are most disgraceful and debasing. Had I not understood that our Rector was to have officiated to day, I certainly should not have gone down.

In returning from the communion, I addressed one who had been with me at the Lord's Table thus "Well George, you have just been running a very different race, from that you were engaged in last week but one." He smiled. "Oh shame shame, George" I added, but he made no reply. This man has long been, and still is, afflicted with a disorder supposed to be incurable.

Thursday 20th. In consequence of the illness of the Island Curate, I was obliged to officiate at two funerals today, and although I left home at 1 o'clock p.m. I was unable to reach home before 8 o'clock this evening, partly from the distance I had to accomplish, the funerals being far apart, and partly from the state of the weather, and of the roads, and partly from some delay at the latter funeral, at which I did not finish reading the services for the occasion until it was so dark that lights had to be used, and had then to travel home in the dark over execrable roads with much water.

The second funeral was that of one of my scholars who has been long wasted at home, on account of leanness, but who was, a few days ago, attacked

with the prevailing diarrhea, or as it is termed here dysentry, although I believe there has been no true case of dysentry, notwithstanding the many deaths.

Twice while out I had to take shelter from the rain. On the latter occasion I entered the cabin of a family all trace of which had apparently passed from my memory, until during conversation with the several members circumstances were brought to my recollection that caused the past to present itself vividly before me. The former husband of the mistress died after a very short illness, and I believed, at the time, through the want of that medical assistance which his case required. I officiated at his funeral early one sunday morning, the weather being such on the previous evening and the rivers so swollen, that it was impossible for me to attend then. He was, at the time of his death, a candidate for communion, and one with whose frankness, and sincerity, I was well pleased. His eldest daughter then attended the Day school, now I found her with a child in her arms but unmarried, and unlikely to be married at least to the man by whom she had borne it. I was much grieved to see this, and did not wonder why, during the last 20 months I had not once seen her, nor why indeed she never asked that she attended Green Island Church, at a distance of 6 miles, rather than Church Hill, at the distance of two. He said she had seen Mrs Taylor. I replied perhaps so: but Mrs Taylor could not have remembered you any more than myself, or I should not now, for the first time, have you brought to my recollection. I am sure farther Mrs Taylor does not know how you have disgraced her instructions to you". I told her, I estimated her reply "that she attended Green Island Church," as I knew it deserved, but did hope, she would for the future think seriously of those things that most nearly concerned her salvation. On my departure the mother also expressed the hope, that her daughter would take heed to what I had said to her, and kindly offered me the loan of a neat umbrella, to protect me from the rain. As to her hope it is a vain one, as for as she herself is concerned, since she pays apparently no attention to her own everlasting security, and therefore sets no example to her daughter.

This kind of visiting, were I able to carry it out, would be laborious work, and often very painful, as in this case, but still, it could not but be interesting, and I think very much good would eventually arise from it, indeed, it is the only way, to rouse up the people and yet there is no one to do it, or that will do it.

Friday 21st. This morning a presbyterian applied to me, to

officiate at the funeral of his brother's child. As I had been called off from my school duties yesterday, I refused to go. Shortly after the father came, and requested me again, professing himself to be of the Established Church. I told him, I knew nothing of him as such, and therefore directed him to apply to the Island Council whose business this was rather than mine, telling him at the same time, that it was not convenient for me to leave my school two days together, and assuring him at the same time that had he had his funeral at the usual hour in the evening, instead of 10 o'clock a.m. so that my attendance would not interfere with my school duties, I would not have hesitated to oblige him. Still the man went away dissatisfied.

Sunday 25th The usual duties.

Wednesday 26th Meeting at Church Hall.

Saturday 29th A short time since I had presented to me a small pig as an August present, but on the same day, it got away. Every enquiry was made for it, but in vain. Last week a son of the woman who gave us the pig saw it at the house of one of our communicants, but we did not hear of it until last Monday. My wife, while visiting a poor woman in child-bed, called at the man's house and asked him, if he had found such a pig as we had lost. He immediately appeared to be vexed, and highly indignant that it should be supposed that he would pick up, and keep the animal, and declared that he bought it, and that he would prosecute the person who had come into his premises, and dared to insinuate that he was in possession of my pig, - meaning by "person" the boy who had first discovered it in his stye. I waited from Monday last until this day for the man to produce the person from whom he said he had purchased the creature in question, but as there was no attempt to effect this, I was determined today to obtain what I knew was my own property. The fact was except that I took, only discovered a clumsy attempt at conspiracy, which was cut short by the man's mother bringing back the pig, and most humbly and affectionately entreating me not to prosecute her son, who proved himself to be not only a thief & a prevaricator, but so far as braving it out in this case, could prove it confirmed in these sinful habits. Alas, for such communicants! The poor old mother I communicated having known her long, and always esteemed her to be a very decent professor.

Sunday 30th The usual duties. Very few congregation.

Monday 31st I went out this morning to visit a sick man at the request of his brother. Some two months ago the former sent home for some medicine which I let him have, but as I had heard nothing

more of him from that time, I supposed he had recovered, I was therefore not a little surprized when I did find the poor fellow, after treading some intricate paths, to find him nearly dead, literally worn to skin and bone by the prevailing diarrhoea. My visit was one of that unpleasant nature, which very often occurs to me. The man is a fornicator; yet an intelligent man and if I must judge from his attendance at Public Worship, and his attention to the bible, a reader of the scriptures and one who must have learned to read many years ago. I have often spoke to him of the impropriety of his conduct in continuing such a course of life, and he has, as often, promised me that he would put an end to it, and I suppose, has really intended so to do, as soon as he made himself comfortable in his new settlement. But alas! death death cannot be arrested by good intentions. I found him apparently very penitent. I think he is sincerely so. I laid before him Judea, and his only way of acceptance, through a crucified Saviour, hoping to see him again shortly should he be spared a little longer. His case, as to his bodily ailments like that of many others is one of great neglect. I called upon his doctor on my way home, and mentioned his condition. The doctor denied that there was any neglect on his part, but in that way that convinced me, he was not entirely guiltless. Although I am persuaded the greater blame attaches to the mans family, but especially to the woman with whom he has been cohabiting. Recently however both herself and one of her children, have been suffering with the same complaint.

Tuesday Sep.r 1st. Requested by one of our magistrates a friend, to attend an inquest in the town, as the coroner was sick, and a sufficient jury had not been impannelled to enquire into the case. As I had to officiate at the funeral, this was of little consequence to me, so I went, but before I got there others had arrived, and the inquest had begun. The poor child concerning whose death the enquiry took place, was an idiot, and was drowned on Sunday morning while the parents attended public worship at the presbyterian chapel. No doubt the boy had gone to bathe in the pond where his remains were found, and as he was subject to fits, was seized by one while he was in the water. It was certainly highly improper to leave the poor child by himself, and thus expose him to anticipated danger.

Such was the state of decomposition of the body that I was obliged to request the friends to partially fill up the grave before

I commenced the service.

While the inquisition was going on, I saw the doctor mentioned yesterday, and from him I learned that the poor man whom I visited, & of whom I spoke to him, died yesterday evening. "I did not think", said he, "he would have gone so soon". poor fellow! I did hope to see him once more.

Sent for to attend two funerals, but was unable to go to either in consequence of heavy rain, which came on early, and continued late.

Sep. 22nd. Wednesday. Started before sunrise to attend one of the funerals which I could not attend yesterday, but, on the way, was met by a messenger who informed me, that the friends were obliged to inter the corpse last night in consequence of advanced decomposition.

This afternoon Mr. Cargill, the government inspector of schools, called to visit the school here, but as the attendance has been so bad for some time back, there not being more than 50 present, it did not make a very imposing appearance. The number on the roll, as he took it down was 130. Boys 98. Girls 32. I gave as chief cause of the small attendance, the very wet weather, and the impassable state of the roads for young children, other causes were the sickness so prevalent for some time past, and the scarcity of food caused by the late unconmon drought. The meeting better attended than usual.

Sunday 6th. The usual duties. Good congregation. There seemed to be marked attention, and yet it would be strange indeed to hear of one in whose breast was implanted the feelings of the jailor of Philippi, much less to hear of the same cry being elicited. "And who is sufficient for these things". I am sure I am often tempted to say "Can these dry bones live"? Oh for that sufficiency which is of God!

Wednesday 9th. Dark, damp night. Very small attendance at the meeting.

Friday 11th. Officiated at the funeral of an old man, said to be 90 years old. On my way to the interment, I was overtaken by rain, and obliged therefore to shelter at a house, where I have several times visited a very old woman. Being detained for upwards of an hour, I had considerable conversation with her. She told me she "had been christened long time ago", and since then had intended to offer herself as a candidate for admission to the Lord's Table in the baptist communion - but she had long been affected with swimming in her head, and occasional severe pains in her eyes, which had prevented her, and now her infirmities were so great that she felt she must give up that pleas

sure, nevertheless, she said, laying her hand on her breast, she trusted "Christ was there".

While I waited a little time for the funeral I had some conversation with a man whose son attended the Church Hill School during my former appointment here; but who died during my residence in Here. He told me that when the boy was afflicted he employed himself much in repeating, and talking of, - as I perceived by the words made use of - Watts' and other catechisms, addressing himself either to his parents, or his uncle, or indeed to other persons who came into the house. On the day he died his father said to him "Thomas you are going to leave us": seeing that his father was affected he said "Keep heart, Datta, while there is life, there is hope". Not long after, however, he called his parents and his uncle, and made some striking remarks about Jesus as his Saviour, which so affected the father that he burst into tears, when his son gently rebuked him, with these his last words "Datta, dont cry, dont be a child, Jesus is a perfect Saviour". He appears to have said much more shewing that his heart was fixed on a better home, and supported by a glorious hope. Yet, I fear, he had none about him, to whom he could communicate his thoughts as we doubt otherwise he would have done, - for neither his uncle, nor parents are professors - none who could encourage him with sweet promises of "rest that remaineth for the people of God". Yet doubtless Christ was with him, not only as a sweet solace amidst his sufferings, but enabling him to bear a worthy testimony to the perfection of his redeemer. Oh how comforting, and cheering, is this little incident shewing as it does that all one's labour is not lost

Sunday 15th. Table Day at Green Island. Very small congregation. The usual duties.

Wednesday 16th. Meeting very small, weather extremely wet.

Sunday 20th. Very fair congregation. The duties as usual.

Wednesday 23rd. Better attendance at the meeting.

Sunday 27th. Weather very fine. Large congregation. Good attendance at the Sunday School. As for some time we have had no bell we are now making an attempt to purchase one, the people generally are by no means forward with their assistance. but one man who gave me a shilling, and promised me another surprised me, not only by his offering, and promise, but more especially by his presence here at all. He is a man, who although he never made any profession, or pretension, yet has exhibited on common ground for the

the prosperity of our stations here. He first attached himself, when Mr. Holt was at Rock Spring, and when the station there failed in consequence of difficulties untol that time, to be overcome, he still continued his attachment, and eventually came to live in the adjoining town, where he has a house in which he resides. Nevertheless his conduct has by no means been consistent, and so unsatisfied was I with him, that I was obliged to prevent him taking any active part in our affairs, which he bore better than I expected, and still continued his attendance. Last Easter however his conduct was such that I was obliged altogether to discountenance him, and he, aware of this, withdrew himself entirely, not having been at Public Worship once since that time. On that occasion, he was at the head of a band of puppet, and went about accompanied by two young men old scholars! dressed by fantastically as dancers who performed to African music. And this folly he repeated again at August On the latter occasion I expected him in the town, and was determined to oppose him - but he never made his appearance, no doubt because the store at which he formerly exhibited is now attended to by a serious and estimable young man of our congregation, who would have reproved him, had he presented himself. To day, I congratulated him on his appearance at Church Hill but was too much occupied to speak to him more particularly.

The young man now alluded to, was appointed to the store through my influence, to the removal of another who deceived me very much, and whose conduct, being so close to me, was a great annoyance. The present one strengthens my hands considerably, and by his estimable life, is, I believe, doing much good. He has been taunted as the "young man who will not tell a lie" but at the same time, has been spoken of by the taunters as "a young man of principle". He regularly assists me in the Sunday School

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Rec[a] March 12/47 at Com: Ack:

The Bishop of Jamaica to the Rev[d]: H. Venn.

Rev[d]: & dear Sir, Bishop's Lodge Feb: 6/47.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter which you was so good as to address to me by the last packet, carrying the intention of the Church Missionary Society with respect to the Nassau or Siloal District in the parish of St. Elizabeth It would be a source of painful regret to me that this important station, populous, attached to the Church, and removed from the possibility of assistance from the parochial clergy, should be abandoned without having first exhausted every effort in my power to sustain in it a ministry of the Gospel, which by God's grace has been hitherto

very successful.

That Mr Redford can no longer officiate in this climate is too evident, nor do I see the possibility of obtaining for the abandoned station the services of any clergyman who has been heretofore connected with your Society. If, however, the Society will relieve the condition with which their grant of four years aid is clogged, and under existing circumstances paralyzed, I will undertake to find a fitting minister, and to provide the remaining moiety of his stipend, though the salary of £26 per annum will scarcely suffice for his comfortable support.

I have had great pleasure in accomplishing the transfer of Knockalva and the excellent Mr Winckler to the Establishment: and remain &c —

(signed) Aubrey G. Jamaica.

Rec.d March 22/47 A Com.: Ack.d

The Rev.d F. Redford to the Rev.d H. Venn.

My dear Sir. Aberdeen, Jamaica Feb.y 16/47.

I should have written ere this to inform you of my safe arrival here on the 5.th Ult. after a remarkably quick and pleasant voyage of thirty four days, but have waited hitherto hoping that I might receive the letter you promised to write "by the next mail" in your note of Nov.r 21.st which has not yet arrived.

I am thankful to inform you that I regained strength during the passage hither; I have not been so well since I landed: the irritation of the heart has somewhat increased, this however may be accounted for by the excitement of mind attendant upon meeting my beloved flock and visiting many scenes of melancholy interest.

The congregations both of Siloah and Accompong were overjoyed at my return, nearly the whole of the first fortnight my house was daily surrounded by parties who came, many of them from a great distance, to welcome me back again. I have performed Divine service once each Sabbath at Siloah (with the exception of Sunday last) to very large congregations, on two occasions upwards of 1000

persons were present. I have also had the usual week day meeting of the classes of candidates for communion, confirmation, &c. On the 24.th of January, after the second lesson, I baptized 20 children; and on the following Sunday, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper to 206 communicants. This is all the clerical duty I have been able to perform and even this little was more than my strength was equal to. On the 18.th ult:, when suffering much from the exertion of the previous day, I wrote to the Bishop, urging him to make some provision for the spiritual destitution of the district, and he has since then instructed a Clergyman to visit Siloah one a month. Last Sunday he came for the first time and I was grieved to find from the tenor of his sermon, to what school of theology he belongs. There was no setting forth of Jesus in his preaching as the only foundation of a sinner's hope, nothing said of redemption through his blood or of justification before God through faith in his atoning sacrifice. The efficacy of the sacraments; meditation upon religious subjects and keeping the commandments were enforced as sufficient to preserve peace to the troubled soul. I could not refrain asking myself, Is this the kind of teaching my poor flock is to have? Oh that I could remain here, were it only to prevent them being seduced from the simplicity of the Gospel, and fed upon the dry husks of a Christless theology. The Committee have incurred a fearful responsibility in withdrawing their support from such a station as this without any valid reason, leaving so many precious souls either to relapse into heathenism or to be beguiled into a system and taught doctrines more allied to Papal Rome than to the Protestant Church of England.

Mr. Byrne informs me that the Bishop has agreed to continue his stipend with a slight reduction, and to keep him at Prattville; but still refuses to ordain him.

In compliance with your request, I herewith transmit the Bishop's testimonial, which you kindly promised to submit to the Bishop of London, and obtain his sanction to my undertaking duty in England. Should you hear of a curacy or any light duty likely to suit me, I should feel greatly obliged by your kind remembrance. I hope to be again in England "if the Lord will" about the middle of June next.

Bishop of Jamaica's Testimonial to Rev.d F. Redford
Rev.d C. A. Cooper to the Rev.d H. Venn

I have not yet been able to get a bill cashed for my quarter's allowance due on Dec: 31.st as the present quarter will have elapsed before a bill drawn after the sailing of the present Packet shall become payable. I think it will be better to draw for the two quarters in one bill than in two small ones of £ 33, 15. each which many persons here refuse to cash

(Signed) Francis Redford.

P.S. As I hope (D.V.) to sail about the second week in April, a letter sent hither after you receive this would not find me here

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Bishop of Jamaica's Testimonial to the Rev.d F. Redford

This is to certify that the Reverend Francis Redford during the time that he served in the Diocese of Jamaica as a Stipendiary Missionary of the Church Missionary Society conducted himself as a pious and zealous Clergyman. And moreover: We do believe him in our conscience to be a person fit to be entrusted with the cure of souls.

Given under our hand and seal at Bishop's Lodge, Jamaica, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord God eighteen hundred and fourty seven.

Rev.d C. A. Cooper to the Rev.d H. Venn.

Rev.d & dear Sir, Manchioneal, Jamaica. Feb 3/47.

I beg to acknowledge the arrival of your letter, covering one which had had been sent to Manchester bearing date Feb: 20/46. I should have written in reply sooner had it not been for the enclosed correspondence which I was anxious to terminate before addressing you on the subject.

In a letter which I received from the late Secretary of the Society, under date Feb 1/44, the Committee requested me to use every exertion on my power to remove from them the payment of my salary; when therefore I was requested (in the early part of 1844) to act as a Member of a Committee appointed with a view to the subdivision of this extensive parish, comprehending the maintenance of this station by the New Parish of

Elgin, which it was proposed to form; I conceived it my duty to accede to that request. The measure was lost however in the House of Assembly and consequently the hope held out in my letter of May 1/46 was disappointed.

On the arrival of our present Bishop at his Diocese in 1842 I lost no time in fully explaining to him that the Comtee had conceded to the wish of the late Bishop in continuing my stipend on the understanding that he would constitute the Station an Island Curacy so soon as the Legislature might be disposed to increase the number, and this Lordship, if I rightly recollect, signified to me his entire concurrence. No addition or alteration was however made until after his departure from the Diocese to England; when the Clergy Bill was paped, and a member of the council told me that the eight additional curacies would not have been gained had it not been stated that the Charitable Societies were compelled to withdraw their support from that number of Stations in the Island. The Hon: the Vice Chancellor who has always taken a deep interest in this station informed me soon after the passing of the Bill that he understood the Governor would immediately make the appointments as the Bishop was not likely to return under twelve months. I thought therefore that under these circumstances your Comtee might justly charge me with neglect if, knowing the Governor's intention, I did not make known unto him the promise of the Diocesan to provide for this Station and relieve the Society of all further outlay. It appeared afterwards that the Governor had altered his intention, for when I called upon him he said that he should first consult the Bishop; he also requested a perusal of your letter of Feb. 1/44 and promised it should not be forgotten.

My interview with the Earl of Elgin was in January/46 when I was accidentally on a visit to the Vice Chancellor, for the purpose of obtaining a grant towards the Church at Thurl Hill. The Bishop did not return to the Diocese until Nov/46, and in about two weeks after his arrival, the Newspapers announced that he had made out of the new appointments; this greatly surprized me, as this was not included, and I felt confident the claims it had were perhaps greater than any, and I knew the assurances which had been given to the Committee, and also I naturally expected that the Bishop would have visited this part of the Diocese before

F.7.6

the appointments. I have now been in charge of this Station between four and five years and it has not yet enjoyed the privilege of an episcopal visitation since I have been here During this period the Station has been gradually progressing in importance certainly not diminishing and its claims upon the Island as certainly increasing. The School has now the Industrial system engrafted on its last year we had upwards of 250 children and I received from the Board of Education a gratuitous grant of £40 in aid of it, which was double that of the previous year. All this made me exceedingly anxious that the Bishop should see the station before filling up the Island Curacies. However, when I found he had already nominated six, I thought it best to address his Lordship on the subject, sketching briefly the state of the Station, and urging the claims of the Committee to be relieved the payment of my salary. His Lordship's reply to my communication is letter No 1 of the copies enclosed; the others follow according to their numbers.

It will be highly gratifying to me to find that I have acted in accordance with the wishes of the Committee my endeavour has always been to be found faithful. And now, with a fervent prayer to the Almighty Disposer of all things that all may issue in the good of His holy church and to the glory of His holy name, I have in the hands of the Committee the future prospects of one of the most interesting Stations in the Island of Jamaica.

Sincerely sympathizing in the loss the Society has sustained by the death of Mr. Coates. I remain, &c.

(Signed) Charles A. Cooper

Rec.d March 12/47. The Bishop of Jamaica to the Rev.d C. A. Cooper.

Com.

Ans.d

Rev.d and dear Sir, Bishop's Lodge Dec 8/46.

I have received your letter of the 30 ult: and hasten to reply to it as fully as I am able. There is no probability of the Station of Rural Hill being erected into an Island Curacy; but I should hope that the vestry of the Parish having been relieved of the charge of half maintenance of the District of

Manchioneal now become an island curacy, will gladly contribute to the support of a clergyman at Rural Hill and that the Church M.S. will provide the remainder of his stipend. Your correspondence, stating your wishes to become a Island Curate and your desire to remain at Rural Hill in that capacity, has hitherto been confined to the Governor of the Island and the Society by whom you are employed. I heard only accidentally of your application to the local Executors in this matter, and you could not but know that in this irregular correspondence with Government you were opposing the instructions of your Diocesan, without whose advice or concurrence no appointment in the Church of Jamaica can be made. Previously to my taking any other step for the supply of the deficiency of salary hitherto paid to you by the Church Miss.y Society I must ascertain the intention of the Vestry on the proposal that I shall submit to their consideration. I remain, &c.

(signed) Aubrey. G. Jamaica.

Rec.d March 10/47 Rev.d Charles A. Cooper to the Bishop of Jamaica

Com.s

Ackn.d

The Cliff Cottage, Manchioneal Dec.r 1

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 8.th Inst informing me that there is no possibility of this Station (Rural Hill) being placed on the Island establishment. Your Lordship's decision upon the subject may prove most conducive to the glory of God and the good of his holy Church, and if so I shall ever rejoice and be thankful. Your Lordship however appears to have been influenced in coming to that decision by my conduct in the matter. In vindication therefore of the course which I have pursued, although it can now in no way effect the result. Your Lordship will I trust permit me with the utmost respect to call your attention to a few points in which it appears to me evident you have been misinformed. At the time of my appointment to this Curacy by the late Right Rev.d Christopher Lipscombe Lord Bishop of this Diocese, the Church M.S. was about abruptly to withdraw their support from this Station in consequence of my not having been previously one of their Missionaries; nor was the Society prevailed on to continue that support until repeated assurances had been given that Rural Hill should

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be made an Island Curacy as soon as possible. With this arrangement if I rightly understood your Lordship upon were made fully acquainted, and also intimated your concurrence; relying then upon the fulfilment of this arrangement I considered no further application necessary. I remained therefore silent after the passing of the Clergy Bill until I was informed, during your Lordship's absence from the Diocese, when accidentally in Town, that the Governor was about to fill up the new Curacies as he had done the Rectory of Trelawny &c, fearing then that His Excellency was in ignorance of the conditions upon which the Church Miss.y Society had hitherto paid my stipend, and having been advised by the Hon.ble Edward Panton the Vice Chancellor and others of my friends, in duty to the C.M.S., to call upon His Excellency the Governor. I did so, and explained under what circumstances this station was placed; but no correspondence beyond that interview ever took place between the government and myself upon the subject. And your Lordship must pardon me if I distinctly and solemnly deny ever having solicited preferment whatever from either ecclesiastical superior or civil Governor; for it has even seemed to me to add little to the claims of any one to be destitute of that humility which teaches us to prefer others to ourselves. I must beg your Lordship therefore to observe that after I was aware that it was not the intention of the Governor to make these appointments, I again deemed it needless to remind your Lordship on the subject, knowing that you are already in possession of the chief claims this station had to become an Island Curacy. When however I was informed that your Lordship had filled up six of the new Curacies I felt bound to address you on the subject, at the same time forwarding a letter from the Church Miss.y Society which came to hand on the 18th Sept.r

May Lord, if in that letter or elsewhere I have appeared to urge my own claims rather than the claims of the Station I can only say nothing was more contrary to my intentions for I was fully aware that these were totally distinct: the one I felt it my duty to press, the other it was equally my duty to conceal. That your Lordship's letter of the 8th Inst., couched in terms which I cannot but consider unfair, has hurt me deeply it would be

hypocrisy to suppress - to be the least and lowest labourer in the Lord's vineyard is an honour I am far from deserving; but having long since requested of my Diocesan to be allowed to remain and labour here in preference to being removed to any preferment whatever, your Lordship will I think not wonder at my being peculiarly sensitive at finding motives attributed to me alike unworthy a Christian and a Clergyman. Most anxious, My Lord, shall I therefore be to receive some assurance from my Diocesan that the explanation I have now ventured to make has removed from his mind that unfavourable impression which I am utterly unconscious of meriting. I have the honour, &c.

Charles A. Cooper.

Rec.d March 10/47 A

Com:

Ack:

Bishop of Jamaica to the Rev.d C. A. Cooper.

Rev.d and dear Sir, Bishop's Lodge Jan 20th/47.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 21st ult. it is impossible that I can admit the justness of your views respecting the last communication which I made to you, or omit to tell you that you have certainly mistaken the motives which have actuated my preference of Manchioneal as an Island Curacy to the Station at Rural Hill. I have ..... (?) apprised the Church Miss.y Society that I could not recommend the adoption of Rural Hill on the Island Establishment unless they would consent to support a Missionary or some one of their abandonned Stations in the Colony. For yourself, you had applied to me immediately previous to my departure from Jamaica for removal to Falmouth and I could not but then think it incredible that you would remain at Rural Hill even if it had been constituted an Island Curacy. I look in vain to my last letter for any expressions of unkindness to you although I certainly know that you adopted the wrong course by requiring the Executive Government to make a new Island Curacy without having first ascertained that such an arrangement would be approved of by your Diocesan. With a view to securing to you a stipend equal to that which you have hitherto possessed, I must now desire to be informed the amount of income that ..... (?) to you from the C. M. S. and the period named for its termination. It will be also well to advise me of

Rev.d C. A. Cooper to the Bishop of Jamaica.

your wishes as to any removal from Rural Hill contingent on the vacancy of any Island Curacy to which I might have it in my power to promote you. Believe me to be &c

(Signed) Aubrey. G. Jamaica.

Rec.d March 10/47. A. Rev.d C. A. Cooper to the Bishop of Jamaica.

Cop.

Ans.

The Cliff Cottage. Manchioneal. Jan.y 16/47

My Lord,

I beg to thank your Lordship for your letter of the 2.nd inst. which has removed much uneasiness from my mind; for it was far from my intention to forestall in any way your authority. In reply to the enquiries in your last letter, I have to inform your Lordship that the Salary which I have hitherto received from the C. M. S. was £300 per annum, together with a small house and land net pro. The Com.tee has repeatedly announced that the Society would discontinue its support if this station was not constituted an Island Curacy In their last letter they say in the event of your Station not being made an Island Curacy under the new Clergy Bill the only alternative which would remain to the Com.tee would be to diminish the salary quarterly or half yearly. I must therefore expect a notice to that effect immediately on their being made aware of your Lordship's decision not to constitute Rural Hill an Island Curacy. The Com.tee has also declared its determination to abandon this station in the event of my being removed, I cannot therefore feel justified in accepting preferment elsewhere, knowing as I do that this Church would then be closed by them. The late Rector of Tulawny did indeed very strongly urge me to seek removal to Falmouth, in consequence of a deep attachment between Mrs Cooper and himself; and had your Lordship then made the offer I should probably have gone as his Curate to Falmouth; but his lamented death removed the only motive Mrs. Cooper had in wishing a change; and it would only be under a sense of duty either to the Church or my family that I should ever be disposed to leave Rural Hill for a distant Curacy. I shall, however, always try to cooperate with your Lordship in any arrangement which you may hereafter deem most beneficial to the Holy cause in which we are engaged. I have the honour &c

Charles A. Cooper.

Rec. Apl 21/47. Com. Ack.

Mr. W. B. Pollard to Major H. Smith.

My dear Sir, Demerary, March 19/47.

It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the loss our Mission here has sustained in the premature death of Mr. D. Butler, which occurred at ½ p. 1. on Wednesday the 3rd inst. while crossing from the Penal Settlement to the Grove. The enclosed letter from the Rev. Mr. Woodman, was received by me on the 15th and to it I refer you for particulars; his loss will be severely felt by us, for we cannot replace him. Our brother Bernau will have told you of the difficulty we labour under here in getting any one to fill the subordinate, but yet most responsible, office of Schoolmaster and his selection of Mr. Butler secured to us a most judicious one; he was a man of a meek and quiet spirit and I believe, according to the opportunity afforded him, served his Master in all sincerity. His body is laid next to that of dear Mr. Bernau at the Grove.* Poor Mr. Butler is the real sufferer; it is but a few weeks since that her baby was born: it is however cheering to find from Mr. Woodman's letter that she is so well supported under this bereavement. Mr. Woodman has taken charge of her school, and I fancy that Mr. Maggee will remain at the Grove instead of going to Onjah for which place he was employed in place of Mr. Mc Lean resigned.

I do not write to Mr. Bernau presuming he will have sailed before this letter reaches you: if, fortunately, he has not left England we think it would be desirable for him to select a successor to Mr. Butler. Perhaps you will be good enough to allow Mr. Van Cooten to read Mr. Woodman's letter: we trust he will have safely arrived: our affectionate regards are towards him.

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

*His last words, I am informed, were, "Lord, receive my soul" or to that purport.

Rec. April 21/47. A Com. Ack.

Rev. R. Woodman to W. B. Pollard, Esq.

Dear Sir, March 8th. 1847.

Most melancholy to relate that the Missionary career of Brother Butler is closed - he has entered I firmly believe into his rest. He went to the Settlement in a small boat to see the convicts. After speaking to them for the usual time he was returning

in the boat when some heavy rollers struck the boat and swamped it, threw the whole who were sitting in it into the water. One of the Convicts was a most excellent swimmer; he managed to keep our deceased brother up for a little time and put him near a box floating on the water, and desired him to hold by it while he prevented it turning round with the swell. The Convict said "now you are all right; the boats pushing off from the shore will soon reach us" — when awful to say, one of the convicts made a grasp at the same box, missed it, and clung to Mr. Butler's legs, and both instantly went down. This happened about ½ past 1 on Wednesday, but the sad news did not reach me until 5 o'clock in a kind letter from Mr. Crichton. On Thurday I despatched several hands to search for the body: Mr. C. sent also; but without success. On Friday, 5 or 6 different boats went out. Mr. C. again sent, when just as the sun was going down Mr. Mol discovered and brought the body to the grave about 8 o clock, and it was interred on Saturday morning about 10 o'clock. The shock to poor Mrs. Butler was, as you may well imagine, almost overwhelming. But after the first shock was over she was enabled by a merciful and faithful God to bear the afflictive stroke with Xtian patience and resignation. This calmness of mind she still possesses. I immediately brought her into our house in order that her mind might as much as possible be cheered by Xtian sympathy. A young widow, a young mother to a Fatherless babe. May the Lord be her "husband" and the God of Jacob her strong refuge and her great consolation. Thanks be unto his name for the wonderful manner in which she has been supported.

The cause of the melancholy accident must be attributed to the Guard's gross mismanagement of the boat. The boat was small. Mr. B desired when not far from land to be put back: the Guard would not, saying, there was no danger. A land breeze was blowing. The convict sailor begged and entreated the guard to steer with the wind or they would be swamped. He told him to mind his own business — there was no danger: when soon after the boat filled. I had often cautioned Mr. B not to go in the small boats and told

him always to take the Mission Korial. only a fortnight before I made the convicts bring in our large Korial for him. I have told the Settlement Guards that on no account would I either go myself or suffer Mr. B. to go in the small open boats. The people in the Grove turned out to search very readily. I must say their conduct on the occasion could not have been better. Mr. Bernau blames me for going to the Settlement at all. Our united regards to yourself and family and hope all are well. Justina will go with her mother since you require not her services. (Signed) R. Woodman.

Rec Nov 7/47 — Account Current of Rev A. E. Estat for the half year ending June 30th/47

— Return of Trinidad Schools for the half year ending June 30/47

Com:

— Return of Jordan Hill, Belmont, St. Stephens, Dunmore Hill, Williams Ville, and St. Pauls Schools for the Quarter ending Mar. & June/47.

Ack:

Rec Jan 25/47 — Wm H. Taylor to the Rev H. Venn, Church Hill. Hanover Dec 21/47.

Com:

Ack:

Dear Sir, A few days ago I received a letter from the Rev Mr. Lessing, in which he informed me of an interview he had had with the Bishop of Jamaica regarding my acceptance as a Candidate for Holy Orders on which occasion his Lordship stated that he had, first and last, given the Committee of the Ch. Miss. Society a flat refusal, that he had never for a moment entertained such a thought, and that he had made up his mind long before he left the island."

Mr. Lessing after noticing that his Lordship had said that he had received a long letter from me, but which, not having had time, he had not yet read - probably my last annual Reports which he had not hitherto seen in consequence of his absence from the island - thus concludes the painful subject, "I left his Lordship with sad hearts, I do not think there is anything now left which may turn the scale in your favour except the reading of your letter, or if any other incidents should open his eyes as to the misrepresentations of your character, or injustice done to you, which however is not likely except in the design, and under the guidance of providence. To God alone I commit your case and mine."

My dear Sir, To make any comments on this, or attempt any apology, would be alike foolish, but as I perceived there was

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some possible, or impossible, expectation from a letter which was supposed by Mr Lessing to be a letter from me to the Bishop on the subject of my acceptance by him, I write his Lordship, hopelessly I might say, by the present post, a copy of which is appended.

I did expect to have heard from you before this. As I think it will not be prudent for me to leave Jamaica before March or April, perhaps you will write me in reply. I have to bless God that myself, and family, are in tolerable health. I have communicated the Bishop's determination to the Rev. Mr. Stainsby. Dear Sir, I beg to subscribe myself, much broken in mind,

your obedient servant, (signed) Henry Taylor.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Henry Taylor to the Bishop of Jamaica

My Lord. With my years and long profession as a follower of our blessed Redeemer, I trust I would not state in writing what is inconsistent with my feelings. When I assert therefore that I fear your Lordship will think me presumptuous in addressing you after you declared opinion of me to my dear friend the Rev Mr. Lessing and consequent rejection of my poor services. I by no means convey the effect to your Lordship which the opinion and rejection have upon my mind and I feel assured it is unnecessary to attempt to convey this effect to enable you to understand it. Mr Lessing in his account to one of his interview with your Lordship to induce you to accept me as a Candidate for Holy Orders on the recommendation of the Com: of the C.M.S. says, your Lordship stated "that in consequence of several complaints and charges preferred against me by several persons," your Lordship mentioned the Rev. Mr Robinson Rector of Vere "the nature of which charges left the impression on your Lordship's mind that I showed an utter disregard or want of submission, and obedience, to the commands of my ecclesiastical superiors, and that I was extremely meddling and apt to create strife, and dissension, among my neighbours, you had already declined to ordain me, and under present circumstances you could not make up your mind to the contrary." Your Lordship as Mr Lessing points out to me, made other objections, but as they appear to be consequences

of what I have now quoted, I believe there only enough, indeed my Lord affect me as an adherent of our apostolic Church, and as a professed member of Christ. My Lord if I were not an utter hypocrite, and if that my character was fairly pourtrayed here, shame ought to silence my tongue for ever. Did I know what these complaints and charges were, perhaps I might be able to explain away at last, their extreme bitterness; but as I do not, I feel every difficulty that ignorance can present, even in attempting an apology, much more in defending myself with respect to that portion of the impression existing in your Lordship's mind regarding my feelings towards my ecclesiastical superior, I do not mean to say that I am innocent, but, if guilty, I am unwillingly, and unintentionally so, and I am sure I deeply regret it, as it is by no means in accordance with my principles principles which, as your Lordship is, I think aware, have led me to complain for years, at the anomalous position I was placed in, prior to receiving your Lordship's licence for the parish of Vere. With regard to the latter part of this imputation such conduct is, I hope, opposed to the constitution of my mind not less than the other. and I trust, if I have not been misrepresented, at least, I have been misunderstood. But, my Lord, there are circumstances of grave consideration affecting all that which may have led to the opinion that I am a meddler, and stirrer matter. In the first place, when these matters were laid before the Com: of the C.M.S. in the most effectual manner they failed to produce the desired effect probably because I never had an opportunity of knowing or answering them although I earnestly requested it, the reply to my appeal being "they are not to go to your employers" when the parties knew that they must, almost necessarily, go the the Com: of the C.M.S. and did go.

In the next place all these matters were open to the late Rector of Vere - whose opinion I failed not to seek, even in my first letter to your Lordship in reply to your request by what authority and in virtue of what instrument I exercised the office of Catechist, and which has been characterized as an "insane production" not only without shaking his confidence in me, but I think I may say, fairly, that after the

occurrences alluded to, that confidence increased. I will not say in consequence of them, but the fact is as I have stated it, and continued so until his departure from the island.

Moreover it was some time after these occurrences, and in consequence of them, that Mr Smith wrote me a letter for presentation to the Board of the C. M. S. pointing out how desirable it was that the operations of the Society should be carried on elsewhere than at Salt Savannah and offering the facilities of site, and aid, for building a school house at Portland where he himself resided. surely my Lord this was confidence. After that Mr Smith recommended me to your Lordship for licence as a Lay-Reader in his parish and at a still later period, as your Lordship is aware, the late Rector initiated you to allow me to remain in Vere during his leave of absence, and kindly gave me his private property as a residence grate. And I am sure, every one who ever knew the late Mr Smith, knows, that he was by no means a likely person to encourage a meddler, and strife maker. My Lord, I do not say in the distressing circumstances in which I was placed at Salt Savanna, where my duties were continually interfered with, and both the people and the children driven from the station, I may not have erred in judgment. I am aware however that many false statements were made concerning me which I never thought it worth while to refute. to whom indeed could I refute them, my Lord? and I do not know what use may have been made of them since, no doubt therefore the parties who brought these complaints, and charges to your Lordship gave implicit credit to them. There is a small portion of my correspondence at Salt Sav: which was not submitted to the late Rector of Vere. because it occurred when he was much too ill for that purpose. in which I am charged with what, if true, might exhibit me as a strife maker, but then I gave it my most unqualified denial, challenged proof, and was prepared it, but it never was forthcoming. This portion of my correspondence I had with me about 2 years ago when I packed to obtain an interview with your Lordship in Spanish Town.

My Lord my residence in Vere only occupied about 2 years of the 9 that I have been labouring in this island.

only a portion of which is affected by what has offended your Lordship and of the five and twenty years that I have been a labourer, an humble one truly, but still a labourer in connexion with the Church of which am an unworthy member during the whole of which time until any my character has risen I think I may say it with truth, in the estimation of my ecclesiastical superiors. It is not to be supposed, my Lord, that I have the proof of this at hand, but I hope you will not deem me tedious in presenting you with what I have In my sixteenth year, I became a communicant of your estimable church and I have now before me a testimonial acknowledging me as a sunday school teacher of "exemplary conduct" from my 15th. year until my appointment as a lay missionary to this island. I have another from a clergyman, dated 2 years before my arrival in Jamaica, which speaks of me as "efficient, kind, and conscientious" and as one likely to give "entire satisfaction" to all concerned with me. The third which I offer to your Lordship's notice is one directed to myself, and which, I dare say, will afford you every satisfaction, and from the letter accompanying it I desire to make the following extract. "Nothing but a conscientious and high opinion, which I then entertained of your fitness for the Missionary office, would have led me to recommend you to the Ch. Miss. Society and truly glad I have felt to believe that neither I nor they, have had reason to repent of the selection." The fourth was presented me by the present curate of the Grenada Island District several years since, when I was ordered to return to Europe, in which the Reverend gentleman expresses "deep regret" at my departure, speaks of my "assiduous duties" and adds his "approving testimony to that of almost every individual of all classes to my conduct as a Lay Teacher." He then proceeds. "The expressions of regret which I then on all sides, consequent on your departure from Church will bear ample proof of the faithful discharge of your duties, while the prayers and tears of a grateful people plead strongly on your behalf for the blessing of your heavenly master." This my Lord surely speaks something against the impression which has been created in your Lordship's mind of my propensity to mischief and strife-making, especially if it be combined with the fact, that when I was formerly removed from this parish, a petition and

1866

many hundreds of signatures of all colors, and all stations - from the senior magistrate, to the humblest labourer, was presented to the late Bishop for my countenance here, and I have somewhere a testimonial from the Rector of Hanover, which I cannot now lay my hand, and who, I believe, requested Dr Panton to broach the subject of my ordination to you as you recently mentioned to the Rev Mr Lessing. In addition to the Rector of Hanover, who has promised to sign my testimonials, and the Rev Mr Lessing, another clergyman, on hearing that I was likely to become a candidate for Holy Orders, wrote me thus, "I have reason to believe I possess the good opinion of our Bishop, if therefore anything I can say to him on his return will assist you be assured you will not be forgotten. I will do all I can for you, and as to your testimonials, I will readily sign them for you." A fourth writes me on the same occasion "It would afford me pleasure to forward your views in any way in my power, I trust the Bishop may overcome his objections," and the Island Curate of this district has also promised me his influence, and, my Lord, I think I have not exhausted my catalogue of clerical friends. and of those to whom I have now referred several are well aware of what occurred at Salt Savanna, but only in one instance, that of Mr. Lessing, through me

The present mode of addressing myself to your Lordship is the only one that presents itself to me while I have nothing tangible to combat with. It would indeed give me pleasure if I could wipe out the dark part of so unpleasant a picture as that presented to your Lordship as my portraiture, Oh! my Lord had I been rejected for incompetency - a not unlikely circumstance looking at my poor abilities, poorer acquirement, and total want of means of acquirement - I think I could have borne it without much difficulty, but: after 9 years of service, to be discarded with positive disgrace, all my prospects blasted - is not a trivial matter, something more than a good conscience is required to support me here, faith in the dispensations of God towards me. "Be still," he says, "and know that I am God."

My Lord if anything I have now stated may excite a doubt as to the full truth of the impressions inimical

to my welfare which have produced so insuperable an objection in your Lordship towards me, I will count no effort too great no matter how humiliating or painful it may be still further to shake your confidence in these impressions My Lord, while the impression exist not only my hopes of usefulness are prostrated, but the welfare and comfort of my family are more than jeopardized, what confidence can I have, ever to meet, either the Committee of the Ch. Miss.y Society, or my anxious and too sanguine friends, with these stigmas on my character? I do not say this my Lord for the mere purpose of drawing forth your sympathy, this indeed would be the exhibition of meanness which your Lordship might well spurn, especially in a matter of so grave importance. No, my Lord, I have a higher purpose - to sustain my past character, and if I refer to the last 2 years, and to my position and connexion here, my present one too. My Lord if this communication does not satisfy you, you will not deny me this? No, my Lord. I have every confidence that your high and christian position and character, can give, that you will not, and therefore subscribe myself your Lordship's very unworthy and very humble Servant.

Rec: Feb 20/47

Comd: 1

Ack:

W. B. Pollard Esq.re to Major H. Straith Demerara Jan 15. 1847.

My dear Sir, 1. Adverting to your letter of 11th Aug: last, I beg to enclose Summary of the Receipts and Expenditure for the British Guiana Mission for 1846: the account current in detail will be handed you by Mr Van Cooten, who leaves this in a month to join the Institution at Islington.

2. We estimate that our expenditure in 1847 will not be for short of £1700 as our Missionary staff will be increased by the arrival of the Rev J H. Beaman. We do not expect to pay out such a sum again for the labour in piling stones, to keep back the encroachments of the River, but the Buildings will require painting, and therefore the expenditure will not be lessened.

3. We calculate on obtaining about £300 in the Colony. leaving the Balance to be provided for by the Society - say £1400.

4. We have not had occasion to draw in 1846. to the full extent of your grant this - as the balance of the sum given by the Colony to Warraputa has been brought to account for the general purposes of the Mission.

5. The Committee drew for £153. 17 - 0. under date 14th inst: - in full of the quarter ending 31st ult: which Bill (£172

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is included in the Receipts as stated in the summary enclosed.

With our affectionate regards to the Rev. L. W. Berman, whose arrival will be welcomed by many enquiring friends, I am &

P. S. The enclosed Report from Mr. Butler, we hope will be satisfactory. They are all healthy at the station at present.

(signed) Wm. B. Pollard.

Mar 6th/47

A Summary of Account Current of the Mission for 1846.

Coms

Mr. Daniel Butler to the Secretaries Bartica Mission Jan 5/47.

Gentlemen, In presenting for your acceptance my Quarterly Report I am thankful to state that myself and Mrs. Butler have enjoyed excellent health during the Quarter, which calls for our grateful acknowledgement to our Heavenly Father.

From the Report it will be seen that the number of children now under instruction in the Schools is nearly the same as in my last. But although the same in number, yet there has been a slight change, viz: two of the first class Boys have been apprenticed out, and one more admitted. Three Girls have been placed out in situations, and three more have been admitted. Two of the Girls are Indians, and have resided in the School as boarders, and one Coloured Girl, who has attended as a day Scholar has been placed out by her parents, and we have reasons to believe are all doing well, and may they have grace given them to adorn their profession as Christians, and thus prove that they have indeed benefited by the sound scriptural education they received while in the Mission Schools. The progress of the children during the Quarter has been on the whole satisfactory.

Our duties have been very similar to the last quarter, Mrs. B's time being wholly occupied with the Girls in their education, in the superintendence of making and repairing the children's clothes, and their work in the garden. My own additional duties consist in assisting the Rev R. Woodman in various ways connected with the Mission.

During the last month it has pleased the Lord to open a way to connect myself more closely with the young men residing on the Mission premises, by the formation of a Bible class expressly for them on Sunday afternoon. There

are about twenty Coloured young men varying in age from about eighteen to thirty, some of whom have received their education at the Mission School. In consequence of having a great distance to go to their work the greater part of them are only on the premises on Sundays. Have great encouragement to proceed after finding them evince such readiness to embrace the opportunity thus afforded them in having the truths of the Gospel brought before them. Eight have already personally attended, which I believe to be an earnest of those to follow. And I humbly trust that he who will not despise the day of small things," may graciously own this and all other effort made for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in the heart of the people both old and young, who are living here, that they may be his in the "day that he maketh up his jewels." Remain &c

Rec'd 7th Feb. 1847 Comm.

Return of the Bartica Mission Schools, Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1846

Rec'd 7th Feb. 1847 Comm.

Mr. Francis Byrne to the Rev. H. Venn. Pattodle, Dec 31st 1846.

Rev. & dear Sir, I beg to advise a bill at 35 days for £25. Sterling drawn on the Ch. Miss. Society in favour of Messrs. Mc Dowall and Drummond being the amount of my stipend for the Quarter ending 31st inst.

It is with feelings of complicated anxiety I look forward to a communication from the Society as to the Committee's determination with regard to this station.

In compliance with the instructions received from the Comm. I have drawn on the Society for my stipend during the year 1846, at £100 per Annum, and shall wait in hope the Society's pleasure for what how I am otherwise to be supported henceforth, I know not. Altogether depending on the Congregation for aid, it is hopeless.

His Lordship the Bishop has arrived, before whom my circumstance has been brought by one of the Rural Deans, but as far as I can learn indirectly, the Bishop is not favourably disposed to forward my personal views nor prospects, and I have reason to think from passing observations that he is not favourably disposed towards the Ch. Miss. Society, nor its agents. I have had some conversation with a certain Clergyman on the subject, from whom I have learned sufficient to warrant these remarks. But I am obliged to be very cautious and passive under existing circumstances. If the Society does not continue their

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support even a society as for this year of £100 to enable me to go on with the missionary work here I fear the station will be ultimately abandoned.

I need scarcely say our diocesan here appears very anxious to support the Agents of the Propagation Society and from his letter of the 28th of May 46 to that Society I perceive that he invites their Agent to come to Jamaica. "For myself" he wrote, "I am ready to receive your Teachers into my Diocese on the basis which I have already had the honour to suggest and will provide a moiety of their stipend." He also states his "reserving one or two important positions in the Mountains for the extension of that Society - and further states his having "admitted seven of their Teachers into the inferior order of the Ministry" which privilege he has lately denied others hereunder similar circumstances. I mention these things to show what my prospect of success with his Lordship is likely to be as in connexion with the Church Society. However I have forwarded my Report of the Station to the Bishop, through the Rural Dean of Manchioneal requesting his transferring it to the Society as soon as possible after his Lordship's perusal.

As I have already said, I am perfectly willing yea, I should feel peculiarly thankful to be permitted to labour with those dear children and people were the Society to give me sufficient to maintain me and family free from pecuniary embarrassment, until something may be done for me permanently by the Bishop. I have no desire whatever to leave this Station. It is endeared to me as one of the Society's numerous fields of usefulness - where I believe, the people love the Lord and the Society, and I hope duly appreciate the blessings of instruction and means of grace afforded them thro' the Evangelical zeal and benevolence of the Society in supporting me. And this I feel especially when I remember what the Society has done for Jamaica and now with sorrow look upon the waste buildings as erected for the benefit of the people fallen into ruins - neglected forsaken, and the people dispersed as sheep without a shepherd. This is painfully the case with some of the Society's Stations which I lately visited - furniture, Books &c

removed at pleasure and appropriated to private use. I shall feel exceedingly grateful to the Society if they will allow me to have the few Books that are here as a present in remembrance of the Society bearing their mark with the use or otherwise of the furniture Bedding &c belonging to the Society which I have protected from the general wreck. If all fail, I shall open a private school for support, and do what I can for the people. Were the Society to favour me with support, I am satisfied with God's blessing to labour here at Prattville for life: yea. I am willing to spend and be spent in the service of the Ch. Miss.y Society.

But, if the Com.ee would bring me home with my dear wife and child (a Son of 16 Mo. having buried my eldest child here April 1845) we are ready, thro' grace, and the necessary preparation, to labour wherever the Providence of God may call us. I shall be very thankful for an early reply to this that I may in some measure be able to see my way and prospects, and be relieved from my present anxiety.

Believing that all things shall work together for good to the glory of God in the salvation of sinners thro' Christ Jesus. I remain &c (signed) Francis Byrne.—

Rec.d Feb 20/47 4 Com.ee Action

Wm. F. Byrne to the Rev.d H. Venn. Prattville. Jan 11.th 1847.

Rev.d and dear Sir, Since writing the enclosed I have heard from the Bishop, through the Rev.d D. R. Littlejohn (who has taken a lively interest in the welfare of the station, and with whom I have been for some time reading) that, his pleasure is, to assist me by making a temporary provision for me of a moiety for six or twelve months, rather than I should suffer want, or leave the people here destitute. This provision is, I am informed, drawn from a pecuniar source, by the Bishop who, at a loss for funds, and in the exigency of the moment, proposed reducing a certain sum from the Stipend of some of the clergy; which was carried out by authorizing the above named clergyman to draw at the expiration of six months fifty pounds for my use. This is to relieve me from calling on the people for personal support, which has not only failed but also proved a painful duty. I am instructed to state these things for the information of the Society and the Rural Dean of my district (D.r Musson) has encouraged me to hope that the Society will assist me by providing the other Moiety of my stipend. The support of the station, and the spiritual welfare of the congregation is now, thank the Lord, likely to

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be continued thro' the indefatigable exertions of a few devoted clergymen who brought my circumstance and that of the Station so forcibly before his Lordship. I am encouraged therefore to appeal to the sympathy and benevolence of the Society for a share of their support to enable me to proceed in the good work, and by being permitted to draw on the Society quarterly for the sum of £25. as allowed for last year. and which is absolutely necessary to enable me to proceed with my duties both domestic and spiritual free from inconvenience and embarrassment. I shall feel ever grateful. Earnestly requesting you will place my circumstance before the Com^tee as soon as convenient and by writing me in reply to the several particulars stated as early as possible, you will very much oblige, My dear Sir, &c. (signed) Francis Byrne.

Mr. H. Taylor to the Rev. H. Venn. Church Hill Feb 5/47

Dear Sir, Expecting that the Bishop of Jamaica would reply to my letter of the 21st of Dec^r last. a copy of which I sent you in my communication of that date. in some form, I delayed forwarding you my Journal &c for the last quarter that I might write you the result. My impression now is that he will not write me. I believe he has motives for this beyond any complaints that have been made to him against me, and which I am persuaded, either that the authors never can substantiate, or that such explanations as I might offer his Lordship would fully satisfy him that they are frivolous, and vexatious, and such as never ought to have prejudiced his mind against me. The Rev. Mr. Stainsby writing me on the 12th inst. in reference to this matter says "I confess I was not prepared to hear of the accusations which the Rev. Mr. Robinson has thought it right to put forth against you. I heard of the dispute between you and the party in the management of Salt Savanna before your return to this parish but I did not learn that they reflected any discredit on you." He afterwards says he learned this from "a gentleman well acquainted with the party in opposition to me." Mr. Byrne, formerly a Missionary of the Society, and whom the Society has been supporting for some time, in a recent letter wrote me thus. "I happened to be at Spawden when the Rev^d Dr. Williams" the Dural dean for this Deanery "called on his way to Kingston to meet his Lordship the Bishop" "on his return to Jamaica. "The

Dr informed the Revd Mr Littlejohn that he proposed bringing your ordination before the Bishop agreeable to a recommendation received from the Rev Mr Stainsby. The Revd Mr Littlejohn with whom I have been reading for some time looking forward to ordination proposed my object to the Dr when he kindly promised to bring both our circumstances before the Bishop, as old servants of the Church &c. But to be brief the Dr fulfilled his promise brought our cases before the Bishop who replied in the negative, and on the Drs return to Snowden mentioned the result of his interview with the Bishop respecting us. No doubt you will have heard it ere this. I visited Snowden on the 12th inst. when I had an explanation from the Revd Mr Littlejohn of the objection made by the Bishop as far as I was personally interested, when he gave me to understand that the Bishop was not inclined to receive any of the C.M. Socity's agents! This I pressed as rather a strange objection, stating that I would write the Socity and make them acquainted with the circumstance, when he changed the objection for one in itself futile, yet feasible, which I am inclined to imagine is a mere subterfuge on the part of the Bishop anticipating the result of the former, or the reception it would meet from the Society indignation. This only confirms me in an opinion I had already formed, that I am objected to by the Bishop chiefly, if not wholly because I am a Church Missionary. I have had two interviews with his Lordship since I left Vere, at neither of which did he hint in the slightest manner at any impropriety that I had committed, and met me in the kindest and most encouraging manner, at the latter of which he asked if I wished to continue my labours in Jamaica and I remember well when I replied that I wished to be guided wholly by the Society 'he dwelt on the words 'by the Society' as though they were not exactly pleasing to him and yet, afterwards, at Mr Lawsons, he spoke of me in that way which induced the latter gentlemen to offer me a little of orders if he could be relieved from the payment of my Salary, and at Mr Stainsby's, so that the Rector said to me "it is evident the Bishop does not wish to part with you."

I am aware that at that time the Society did not stand well in the estimation of his Lordship, and from what

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Mr Severn states I fancy that estimation has retrograded. Once he believed his Secretary told me so confidently that the Society would resume all their stations!

I beg to observe that I have sold a Bill on you to Messrs Mason and Sallis, with whom I deal, for £100 Sterling the amount of my salary for the last half year.

It gives me great pleasure to state that my son Henry has already connected himself with the extensive Sunday School in Manchester as a teacher, in which I laboured for many years.

Two of my children are at present suffering, one from lower fever, and the other from an intermittent. Mr Taylor, myself, and our youngest child are, blessed be God for his mercies, tolerably well. Your obed.t Servant (signed) Henry Taylor.

Extracts of Letters from a young Convert, dated Aug. & Sept. 1846.

This Individual was brought up in one of the Schools of the Church Missionary Society in the West Indies, and attended the places of Worship of the Missionaries of that Society.

I. Letters to Mrs R.

(1) My dear Mrs R.

I have just returned from Church, offered up a short prayer in secret, and taken up my pen to pour out my whole feelings to you. I am full of the Sermon I have just heard. Never did Mr R. preach a Sermon that pleased me, and at the same time affected me more. The text was, "Ye must be born again." I felt that unless we experienced this total change of heart we cannot be religious. Have I experienced this change? Oh I am afraid not. Is it this change that is wanting in me, that makes me so dull, so lifeless in my communion with God? Am I still in darkness when I thought I was in light? and has Satan been making sport of me all this time and I knew it not? Why was I then so sure that the Lord was my guide? Have I been deceiving myself? Flow these tears, and be swelled oh my eyes with weeping, be in bitter anguish oh my soul. The Lord has hid his face from thee. Is it Satan that has put swelling words of vanity in my mouth, while I was in the bond of iniquity, in the gall of bitterness?

Surely it must be so, for why did the Sermons instead of causing joy, cause bitter grief, the bitterest grief I ever felt, the bitterest tears I ever shed.

(2) My dear Mrs. E.

My heart will not suffer my hand to be quiet, unless I take every opportunity to render myself as present with you as I can. Oh my friend, clouds and darkness grow thicker and thicker around me. I can see nothing else before me but my sins, my deceitful heart, my evil heart of unbelief. Oh my heart is ready to fail. May the Lord help me. I believe the day of my salvation is past. It is written, "They shall seek the Lord, but shall not find him;" He has withdrawn himself from me. I can see nothing in His Word but wrath for me; it speaks of plenteous mercy but I cannot presume to apply it to myself. The Lord is making me feel all my sins like a heavy burden. Oh that I knew where I might find him. Oh that I could view in faith the cross and then to know I would be rid of this heavy burden. Oh that the Lord would turn this night of sorrow into a morn of joy. Although I read in His word of His being a God full of compassion and mercy, yet He is revealed to me as a strict judge with a frown on His brow. When I try to think of him in His mercy, me-thinks I see him in wrathful indignation against me. Oh, my dear friend, why is it thus with me? God be merciful to me a sinner. Oh remember that I am dust and ashes; wilt thou pursue thy worm to death? Where is thy former lovingkindness? Thy wrath lieth hard upon me, &c. &c. &c.

(3) My dear Mrs. E.

Oh that I had wings like a dove, for then I would fly away and be at rest. Such my friend is the language of my soul. I rejoice to find, oh how different from before. Now and only now I feel my soul seeking with all its might for that pearl of great price, that Rose of Sharon, that chief among ten thousand yea altogether lovely. And this not of my vile self, this He gives me, this the Spirit's rising beam.

Oh, my dear friend, I feel a cord of love drawing this unworthy soul of mine upwards, and a still small voice saying "Fear not thou trembling soul for I am with thee, be not discouraged for I am thy God." "Pray, pray, and do not faint, thou

shall soon find Him whom thy soul loveth."

Oh while I write this how my heart flutters with joy, when I think of that joy unspeakable and full of glory, the countenance of a reconciled God, a gracious smile from a precious Saviour, a smile that is of more value than mountains of gold.

Oh, my dear friend, I shall wait, I will wait, I find a sweetness in waiting. Oh I would not exchange this frame of mind for worlds upon worlds. I will seek Him, and Him alone, until I find Him. When I think of myself confusion covers me, I cannot lift up my head. Oh what love, a poor rebel like me to be permitted to entertain such a hope.

(4) My dearest friend,

It is with feelings of great pleasure that I now address you. I feel it a great privilege to do so. What a blessing it is to me to have God's people for my most intimate friends. I may say with the Psalmist, "I am a companion of those that fear thy name," and I am sure that in your secret prayers I am remembered. Oh, my dear friend, pray for me that I may be kept in the right way that leadeth to life. I feel that I am a poor weak sinful creature, prone to evil and averse to all that is good. A law is in my members warring against the law of my mind, but I trust in that gracious promise, "My grace is sufficient for thee."

(5) My dear friend,

We had such talking last evening about the Day of Judgment. How dreadful it will be for a family to be separated that day, one part rejoicing and the other calling on the hills to cover them. How dreadful the idea. I begged of them to let us all pray that the Lord would graciously pour his blessing upon us, to open our eyes to see the great danger of neglecting our precious souls till it is too late.

(6) My dearest Mrs. E.

Alas, how different is your opinion from mine. How utterly unworthy I am of the good name I have got. I was only professing a form of godliness and denied the power thereof, but the Lord has of His gracious mercy opened my eyes to see my dangerous state. I never knew what it was to be sorry

for my sins. I never felt the necesity of a clean heart. Oh, my dear friend, believe me, I say it with grief, with true grief, that I used to think Religion a thing that could be put down and taken up at pleasure. I used to think that if I were altogether religious I would be laughed at and ridiculed in the world. Oh what a trembling seizes me, while I write this. My dear friend, do you think I could be good, when I was ashamed to own my Lord. Oh what long-suffering and patience has the Lord had towards me. Oh that I could go down to my grave mourning under it, and abhor myself for ever for it. Look at the heart you have loved full of adder's poison. Oh what a deceitful heart I have carried under a fair face. Oh how full of compasion is the God that has our souls in his hands, how justly might he have said, "Cut it down, why cumbers it the ground;" and had that dreadful sentence been executed I must have owned it just.

I Know it is the Lord who has begun this work in me. I do feel myself as St. Paul says, "if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature, old things are pasped away, behold all things are new." I feel new affections, new desires. I hate and abhor myself above everything, for having kept my Lord and Saviour Knocking so long at the door of my heart and not having opened it to him. Oh how wicked and false I have been to my Lord. How wonderful is His mercy in receiving and saving such a wretched soul as I am.

But why should I be losing the precious hours in pouring over my sad State, while such a merciful Lord waiteth to be gracious. Oh that I could look up in faith and view my Saviour who has bled for my sins. I feel that it is through His bleeding side, which was pierced for me, that I must look for pardon.

Oh why do I think of the Lord as a Strict Judge. I think that every time that I go to the throne of grace the Lord turns away with a frown. Oh that these thick clouds could vanish before me and that I could receive the comfort and assurance of His love and pardon. But if I perish, I will go and perish only there. Surely His words are sure. I read of His mercy and forgiveness hourly, therefore I will trust Him, though He slay. Pray for your unworthy, &c. &c.

(7) My dear Mrs E.

As I am in hope of seeing your dear husband this

evening I sit down with pleasure to write to one who I know is always glad to hear from me. My heart is with you, although here. I was so anxious to go to you today to be present at the Lord's Supper. I feel very wishful of partaking of it, although I am not worthy to pick of the crumbs that fall from His table. Yet I feel it is His invitation to come and partake of His holy feast.

I have been meditating much upon these words this morning that "the Spirit maketh intercession for us according to the will of God, because we know not what to ask aright, but the Spirit that knoweth the will of the Father maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. The Spirit receives of the things of Christ and shows it unto us." Oh may He reveal more and more of the things of Christ unto my soul. I fear that my love may grow cold. I cannot trust this backsliding heart of mine. I fear lest any earthly object should intrude and rob me of my love to Christ. Lord, there is nothing upon earth that I desire in comparison of thee. My soul looketh unto thee, hold me by my hand that I may not depart from thee.

My dear friend, I feel that I must tell you all I feel, but I hope it is not a wrong feeling. I think that those who are strong ought to bear the infirmity of the weak. My dear friend, I feel that my faith is weak, this is my greatest grief at present. Oh that I had a stronger faith. Lord increase my faith.

(8) My dear Mrs. L.

Oh my friend what discoveries I find in that precious Bible, it seems to me as if it were a new book which I never saw before. What peace and joy is contained therein. Surely I must have been blind all this while not to see them. Christ Jesus has made me free from the Law of sin. God sent His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin condemned sin in the flesh, that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh but after the spirit.

On paper, my dear friend, I cannot describe the exquisite joy I feel. My heart is fluttering like a bird in a cage, longing to be stripped of this earthly tabernacle, to wear that spotless robe of Christ's righteousness and that crown of glory, which my Jesus bought with His precious blood. I long to see Him as He is, and then I will love Him as I ought. O Lord Jesus show me more and more of thy beauty, that I may see sin in its deformity, that

I may grow more and more hateful in my eyes. Lord make me all that thou wouldest have me to be, and then hasten thy coming, &c.

(9) My dear friend

Every note I get from you makes my attachment more firm. God forbid that I should doubt my Saviour's willingness. I am persuaded that He that has brought me so far will not let me go. How can I presume for one moment to entertain such a thought that Christ is unwilling to hear me, that would be trampling His holy and blessed Word under foot. I have not chosen Him, but He has chosen me. I full well know that it is His rich mercy that put the desire in me. He has quickened me, who was by nature dead in trespasses and sins.

(10) My dear Mrs. E.

I long to see you all, but I hear that the roads are fearful. I was at Church on Sunday and Mr. E. gave us a very good Sermon. I thought it suited me. The text was, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, I now see;" and he explained it very nicely indeed. He said, that the blind man was a type of our natural blindness, that we are all by nature blind, and when we begin to feel an anxiety for our souls, then it is that Christ is working this miracle in us. I rejoice to think this was my case. God grant that I may be like the blind man who was cured, going about rejoicing and telling what great things He hath done for my soul. I was blind, but now I see; and praying that I may be kept humble and thankful, believe me, &c.

(11) My dear Mr. E.

Since I have been so mercifully awakened, I feel yourself and dear Mrs. E. dearer to me than ever. I long to go to you, even for one day, but I fear I shall not yet be able. I long to be among those that love and fear God, when I hear of scarcely anything else but His name. The happiest time of my life now is, when I retire to my room to read and meditate upon His holy word. Oh what heavenly teaching. The King of kings condescends to be my teacher, to teach a sinful worm. I often mourn over the weakness of my heart, so prone to wander after the world, which I know is sinful; but oh I thank God that I am not under the law, but under grace. Sin shall not have dominion over me. Christ has redeemed me from the curse of the law. Oh what a glorious

privilege, what a rich mercy. I forget the things which are behind and desire for those things which are before, I press towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

(2) My dear Mrs. L.

Oh, my dear friend, I cannot describe the joy, the inexpressible delight, the discoveries of love that fill my heart at times. When I am in such a happy state, I pray that my heavenly father, if consistent with His will, would take me unto Himself, if not to keep me always near Him, near the footstool of His mercy. It is true that I often depart from Him, sometimes when I little expect it; worldly thoughts, vain desires, the remainder of in-dwelling corruptions, arise in my mind and I am ready to say, I am cast out of His presence, but I shut my eyes against myself and flee to the fountain opened for sin and uncleanness. Oh what a mercy, what a rich mercy, that we have such a high priest, that can be touched with the feeling of His people's infirmities, &c.

II. Letters to Mrs. C.

(1) My dear Mrs. C.

I cannot express the delight I feel in hearing from you. It is like water to one that is thirsty. You say in your note to remember you in my prayers, oh that I was worthy of that. I ought to beg of you to pray for me because you have received the assurance of the love of your Saviour, but I am still crying and groaning and hoping for it. I cannot refrain from telling you of the powerful effect the Sermon had that I heard on Sunday. What a bitter grief did it cause. The text was, "except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." Then the way Mr. L. went on. I never was so much grieved, because I could not remember if ever I had experienced this change in my heart. I have been all this time thinking I was pious, while I was denying the power of the Gospel in my heart. The whole time of service I felt as if my heart would have burst. The moment it was over I went out and then what bitter tears came to my relief. I wept from the time I left the Church till eight o'Clock that night. I still feel miserable. I scarcely ever leave my little room. I feel burthened with sin.

(2) My dearest friend,

With your kind note in hand I try to scribble out something, if my fast flowing tears will allow me. I cannot begin again to think of my past life. I try to think of Him as a God of love, and then methinks I see His face in anger and wrathful indignation against me. Methinks every time I go to His footstool He turns from me with a frown. Oh why is this thus with me? Oh that I knew where I might find Him. I am weary with my groanings. I feel that I cannot be saved, unless I look up in faith and see Jesus hanging on the Cross for me. But oh I cannot see the Cross. Where shall I behold it? When shall this evil heart of unbelief be taken away? When I consider what a deceitful, wretched being I have been, presuming to say, I was good when I was a slave to the world and Satan; what can I expect from God, who hates sin, and in whose sight a sinner is condemned. I hate and abhor myself, &c., &c.

Oh wretched soul that I am, who shall deliver me? May God be merciful to me a sinner. Although these thick clouds of darkness cover me I feel a small voice saying, "be not discouraged, pray, pray and never faint." Perhaps this feeling is for an appointed time and the end will speak for itself. He that cometh, will come, and will not tarry. I will wait. Come oh Lord Jesus, come quickly. May I be enabled before long to say with Thomas, "My Lord and my God."

(3) My dearest friend,

I have no one but yourself and dear Mrs R. to pour my heart to. What a mercy that the Lord has raised up such friends for me, &c.

Poor sinful soul that I am, what am I that the King of Kings should look upon me. This backsliding heart of mine is prone to depart from the God I love and to follow after vanities. Then I am ready to say the Lord has cast me off. Oh what misery when the light of His countenance is withdrawn. When He is with me everything goes on pleasantly; when he withdraws I find I can do nothing without Him.

(4) My dearest friend,

How can I begin to tell you of my joy, how can pen and paper describe the joy of one who was groping in the

dark like one blind, when the Sun of Righteousness arose with healing in his wings, pointed to His holy word and opened the eyes of my understanding to behold it, revealed Himself to me and told me that I was free from the law of sin and death, He having suffered on the Cross to obtain an eternal redemption for me. Oh wondrous love to bleed and die that guilty sinners, such as I am, might plead His gracious name. In the Lord Jesus Christ have I righteousness, through His precious blood. That blood was shed for me. Jesus is my all in all. Oh what a Saviour I have found. I feel Jesus precious. I would not exchange this frame of mind for worlds upon worlds. What can be compared to the love of Christ. I forget that I am clothed in a body of sin. Oh how different from the false religion that I made myself so secure in before, till the Lord in His great mercy made me to see the great danger I was in and showed me the way to escape to flee from the wrath to come. Oh for a thousand tongues to sing His praise, who has redeemed us to God by His blood.

Rec. April 21/47.
Com.

Rev. A.E. Eckel to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev.d and dear Sir, Trinidad March 16. 1847.

I beg to send you enclosed the Account Current for the last half year. Subsequently I drew on you for

£100.0.0 on the 20th of January, favor of Gerald & Co.
& £25.0.0 on the 20th of February, favor of Mr. Gilbert.

You will observe that the payments made to the Teachers is very small, that that is in addition to the Colonial Salary of £200 to each teacher. We could not have divided the School grant, I am permitted to draw upon, more economically to ensure the longest possible continuance of the Schools.

To the Account Current I affixed a Summary statement of the moneys accounted for, in hand, and still due, of the School Fund. You will observe that a great portion of the balance is in the hands of Mr. Gilbert for his parish.

On the 16th of October I stated to you that I was induced to purchase the Schoolhouse in the Cape, or the San Fernando suburbs, and that I shall be able to cover the expense from local means, by the time the loan from the School grant will be required for the

Teachers' Salaries. The land and buildings cost me altogether $850, on account of which I paid from the balance in hand, as accounted, $140. Besides the large Schoolroom there are 10 small rooms on the premises, which at $3 per month will give a yearly rental of $360., and from the School fees is paid $100 per year for the Schoolroom.

I enclose also the School Returns for the last half year. In some instances the Returns of both quarters are given, in others the Summary of the half year. The two Schools which have the smallest attendance, the Indian Walk and Jordan Hill Schools are proposed to be removed to more central locations.

It gives me much pleasure to send you copies of some letters of a young convert. The writer of these letters is an interesting young female, that had been brought up some years ago in one of the Church Missionary Society's Schools. After she had left School she stayed frequently with Mrs Eckel and another pious lady and besides she improved herself at home by reading and attending divine service regularly when able to do so. She was always a well behaved girl and exemplary in her conduct, but now her state is happily changed from that of nature to that of grace. The means which the Lord blessed to awaken her was a Sermon I preached in the afternoon of yesterday the 23rd of August last, on the Text, "Ye must be born again." The effect by the grace of God was quick and powerful. At first her conscience was awakened and she felt desponding from the weakness of faith, but after a little more than one week these conflicts ceased and she could enjoy the assurance of her Saviour's love, and since then she has shown herself consistent and faithful through good report and evil report. It was natural that she should have been anxious to communicate at once with Mrs E., and the other christian lady. The roads however were in a fearful state, and her residence was so far distant that she could not see them, and hence was obliged to give vent to her feelings in writing. She wrote with much simplicity and truth.

I beg now that these remarks be received <u>as private</u>, as I should not like to see them published, not to cause any unpleasant feelings among her friends and acquaintances, among whom, however, she is not ashamed to confess in whom she believes. Besides it is proper that a young lady be not dragged unnecessarily before the criticizing public. She thinks

humbly of herself and considers her notes quite confidential. I may quote her own words, "When I consider what a poor silly girl I am I shrink from the thought of writing to you but I do hope that no one else but yourself sees my poor badly written notes. I do not care so much for you as you are an old and dear friend, and I know you will pity and excuse my deficiencies, while others will laugh at them; but I care not a grain for the world, let them laugh and scorn while Jesus smiles. This is more than makes a-mends for all, all."

However if you wish to publish any part or all of the letters, with or without an extract of my remarks, there could be no objection to it, if you were simply to leave out the name of Trinidad, that of Mrs R. and my own, and instead thereof would merely state, that the Young Convert had been brought up in one of the Schools of the Society in the West Indies, and had written these letters to the wife of the Missionary and to another christian lady.

Rec. Ap. 21. 1847
Com.
Ack.

- Report of Jordan Hill School for Quarter ending Sept. 30 & Dec. 31. 1846.
- Report of Belmont School for Quarter ending December 31. 1846.
- Returns of St. Stephen's Parish Schools for Sept. 30 & Dec. 31. 1846.
- Return of the Williams Ville School for December 31. 1846.
- Lists of Attendance of Scholars in the Mission Schools. Dec. 31. 1846.
- Rev. A. E. Eckel's Account Current. December 31. 1846.

Rec. April 21/47
Com.
Ans.

W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir, March 2nd 1847.

Our dear brother Van Costen proceeding in the Lady McNaughten to join the Institution, in obedience to the directions of the Committee. I send the Annual Account by him, as promised in my last, having already forwarded the summary as wished by you.

We shall miss him much, and would have persuaded him to remain amongst us, if we dare; but being satisfied that his eye is

single and that his heart is in his work. We bid him, "God speed".

He has been down to the Mission at Barbica and can give you more particulars. In much haste I am, my dear Sir, Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. May 10/47
Com.
Ans.

Mr. H. Taylor to the Secretaries.

Gentlemen, Church Hill, Green Island, Hanover. April 5. 1847.

Your communication of the 2nd of November 1846 being merely, and therefore inadequately, addressed "Church Hill, Jamaica," did not reach me in due course, and only in consequence of my perceiving and applying for a letter with the superscription "H. Taylor," advertised as being about to be returned to England. I did not therefore receive it until the 3rd inst.

I am deeply grieved to think that you should have to remind me, "that the Society is under no engagement to pay my salary beyond Midsummer last". Grateful as I feel for the proposal made by the Revd. J. F. Sessing to the Society, a proposal made without reference to me at the time, and for the resolution of the Committee founded upon it and conveyed to me in Mr. Venn's last communication, I think the Committee ought not to look upon me as responsible for any delay in consequence of waiting for the natural result of that resolution. Could I have thought so nothing would have detained me here contrary to the Resolution of 1845, relative to my return to England, as Jamaica has no claim upon me beyond my duty to the Church Missionary Society, whose views, however consonant to my own feelings, with regard to Mr. Sessing's visit to Europe, I did suppose I was carrying out. Indeed Jamaica for several years past has been involuntarily associated in my mind with the term "Marah".

With regard to the time from February 6th, which has elapsed since the Bishop of Jamaica replied to my communication to him, of which I sent you a copy, both Mrs. Taylor and myself have thought, that it was necessary to delay our departure for a short space, as after a residence of 9 years within the tropics, and especially since her protracted illness, we felt we were not able to meet at once the rigour of the past winter in England. Latterly both of us have been suffering from debility. Besides which no opportunity has offered such as we could avail ourselves of since

the time alluded to above. We are now daily waiting the arrival in this port of the "Reward", Captain Sergeant, which vessel is to sail about the 20th of the present month and in which we propose leaving this Island.

Your letter makes our prospects so gloomy, my dear Sirs, that if I could possibly obtain any employment whereby I could support my family, I scarcely care what so that it might be honourable, I should accept it with avidity. Nevertheless it does seem hard after spending 9, of probably the best years of our life, in the service of the Society, we should now be cast adrift. David says, "when my father and mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up". May the Lord give us such like trust. At the present moment we need the comfort that flows from it. Our hearts are well nigh broken.

I have sold a bill for £50, the amount of my last quarter's salary to Messrs Mason & Sallis, which I hope will be honoured in due course. I am, Gentlemen, your obedient, humble servant,

(Signed). H. Taylor.

Copy of Letter from the Bishop of Jamaica to Wm. H. Taylor, dated February 1. 1847.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter which you addressed me under date of the 21st of December last, but cannot think it necessary or expedient to correspond with you on the various subjects to which it adverts. Mr. Sessing is mistaken in supposing that any direct or official charge has been brought against you by the Revd Mr. Robinson, although that gentleman has made serious complaints of your conduct while engaged as a Lay Reader in his parish, to which I need not at this moment recur. The impression however left on my mind by these complaints would unquestionably make against my admitting you as a Candidate for Holy Orders, if I had ever entertained the proposition for such admission, but as this has not in fact been the case, and as the Society has never recommended you to my consideration in that character, I must repeat the expression of my unwillingness to enter more fully into a discussion from which no good results are likely to accrue. Mr. Venn in a letter of the 16th of December informs me that the Church Missionary Society expect you immediately to return home. The testimonials to which you refer are certainly essentially estimable

and will no doubt be of great service to you in establishing your character with the Society by whom you have been employed. I remain your faithful servant, (Signed) Aubrey G. Jamaica.

Extract of Letter from Rev. R. Robinson to Mr. H. Taylor, dated Feb. 23. 1847.

I stated to the Bishop of Jamaica that you were so unpopular with the respectable portion of the community that I thought it not advisable to retain you in Vere although I saw no reason why your services should not be usefully employed in some other part of the Island.

I must now do you and my own conscience the justice to state that from all I have heard or known of Mr Plues, I believe him to be a very irritable and not over prudent person, whose conduct towards you may possibly have rendered your position both trying and unpleasant.

Against your moral character, or your fitness as a Catechist I have nothing to say, having never heard anything but was was correct.

Hoping that this plain statement of facts will satisfy you, I am, &c. (Signed) R. Robinson. Rector of Vere.

Rec'd May 24/47
Com.
Ans

Mr. F. Byrne to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Kingston, March 31. 1847.

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days' sight, drawn in favour of Messrs. Mc Dowell & Drummond, Kingston, for twenty five pounds on the Church Missionary Society.

Having waited with much anxiety to hear through you from the Committee of the Church Missionary Society in reply to my last and former communications respecting my position in connexion with the Society and this station. And as I have not heard from you I am led to draw on the Society as heretofore, taking it for granted I am at liberty to do so. Fearing lest my last communication has not been received, in which I advise the usual Bill as drawn on the Society for my stipend to the 31st December 1846 at £100.0.0 per annum, and also stated my peculiar circumstances at this station (Prattville) with regard to my pecuniary support, which at the time I wrote I had very little prospect of obtaining here However on ascertaining my circumstances, his Lordship the Bish

was led to make a temporary provision for me by granting a moiety to enable me to proceed unembarrassed with my duties. In my last I also stated that the congregation had not the means of assisting me as anticipated and therefore I cannot look to, or depend upon, them for permanent support. I likewise pointed out the obstacles presenting themselves in the way of my personal and future prospects with the Bishop.

I have sent my Reports to his Lordship through the Rural Dean, but I fear they have not been forwarded to the Society.

I again repeat that I shall feel very grateful, should the Committee continue their moiety towards my support as kindly granted me for the past year, having no desire whatever to relinquish my duties at this important station and should feel extremely sorry at my being disconnected from the Church Missionary Society. I am therefore led to hope, that through the Christian sympathy and well known liberality of the Society, I shall not be forsaken after so many years' labour in their service. For had I thus served (as is well understood) in the ranks of an earthly Sovereign, a provision for life would have been secured to me.

I requested the Committee in my last correspondence to grant me as a present the few books in my possession belonging to the Society; as also the use, a gift, of the furniture in my possession. I have offered my services to the Society should they be thought available. Until I hear to the contrary I shall consider myself in connexion with, and dependant on, the Church Missionary Society for a share of their support.

Not having heard from the Society since the demise of the late lamented Secretary, D. Coates Esq, I shall feel grateful for an early reply to this. Placing all my affairs, both spiritual and temporal, in the hands of the Lord, I remain, &c.

(Signed) Francis Byrne.

Rec. June 21/47
Comm.
Ack.

Mr. H. Taylor to the Secretaries.

Gentlemen, Church Hill, Green Island. May 13/47.

I have taken passage for myself and family in the barque "Marion", which sails this day. The charge is £35. 0. 0,

and the terms one half to be paid in this country. I have therefore been necessitated to draw a bill on you for £40 to meet this contingency. Myself and family are in tolerable health and trust to a merciful God for a safe journey. Yours, &c.

(Signed) Henry Taylor.

Rec. June 21/47
Com.
Ans.

W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir, Demerary, May 17. 1847.

Not having any communication from the Society to acknowledge, I have only to advise the Committee's Drafts on you, No 73. for £100; No 74. for £50; No. 75 for £50, and No 76. for £100, which covers the quarter ending March 31; the first bill was drawn last month, the other three on the 11th inst. All were in good health at the Mission when we last heard and anxiously desiring the return of Mr Bernau; he will find much to grieve him when he hears Mr. Woodman's report of some who did run well, but who have fallen into sin. Mr W. seems to think that the Mission suffers in more ways than one in consequence of N.W. Penal Settlement being so near. It is to be regretted, but the Mission was established there many years before the Settlement was thought of, and no human forethought could have prevented it.

My sister, the wife of the Revd Mr Fox, (whom you knew as Mrs Pollard) embarked with her young family a few days ago in the Candahar for London. My brother's boy Willie, now a lad of 14, is taken home by his mother to complete his education. As you kindly assisted me once in the recommendation of Capt. Pelvoo, I have thought I might rely on your good offices again, when I ask you, if it be in your power to recommend to Mrs Fox any Tutor, or School, (as may eventually be decided on) where my nephew may get good instruction. I shall furnish her with a few lines to you, and after she is somewhat settled in or near London, she will call at Salisbury Square perhaps on you, and ask your valued counsel on what is near her heart and my heart; but I write now to apprise of my intention, as perhaps in the meantime something may suggest itself to your mind. I may add, that it is also at Mr Fox's desire I write to you on this subject, as he conceives from your position

you will be best able to advise his wife how to act with her boy, as he is guileless. Mr. F. rather shrinks from a Public School, but it may be that Mrs F's means may render it necessary that he be placed at one, however Mrs. Fox will unreservedly communicate her mind to you in the matter as to a friend, and I need not add how much indebted to you I shall feel myself for any advice you may give her. I shall add no more at present, but with a tender of respectful regards to Mrs Straith, I am, &c.

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. July 8/47. Comm. Ans.

Rev. C. A. Cooper to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Rural Hill, St. Thomas in East. June 1. 1847.

Since the despatch of my letter of February, the health of my dear wife has undergone so serious a change that I consider it better at once to mention the subject, as it may compel me to accept a Curacy with an income that would enable me to defray heavy medical expenses. Mrs Cooper has now for some time been subject to violent and most distressing convulsions, they come on at intervals of a week or two, and without more than a moment's notice, and she often remains totally insensible upwards of an hour.

From the tenor of my former letters the Committee must be aware that it has long been my wish to remain at Rural Hill; and in the late correspondence between the Lord Bishop and myself relative to this Station, I distinctly stated my preference of this place to any other, although inferior in point of emolument. It would be with the greatest reluctance that I should relinquish the charge of a Church endeared to me by the most sacred associations. I cannot however hide from myself the fact that from the increase of my family, but especially the very delicate state of Mrs Cooper's health, my present income must soon be inadequate to meet my increased expenditure.

Under these circumstances my remaining at Rural Hill must in a great measure depend upon what steps the Comm^ee can take to provide in some sort for my wife and child. The Bishop has several times offered to me an Island Curacy; the income of which would not only be greater, but provision would

also be made for my wife and child in the event of my death.

I therefore earnestly hope that it will be in the power of the Committee, now that this is almost the only remaining station they have in Jamaica, to make up the deficiency in my income; and especially am I most anxious that some provision should be made for my wife and child when I am no more.

My dear Sir, trusting that you will kindly bring the matter before the consideration of the Committee, and favour me with an early reply. I remain, very truly Your's,

(Signed) Charles A. Cooper.

P. S. The Lord Bishop was here on the 30th & 31st of March and expressed himself highly gratified with the Station, the beautiful Chapel (now paved with tesselated marble and furnished with sculptured Norman font, Stained windows, &c., lately erected) was consecrated by his Lordship, together with the churchyard. The Bishop remarked, that the Church was more beautiful and chaste in finish than any other in the Diocese. (Sig.) C. A. Cooper.

Rec. July 21/47.

Com.

Ans.

Rev.d R. Rawle to the Rev.d the Secretary.

Rev.d Sir. Codrington College, Barbados. June 8. 1847

My position naturally leads my thoughts to matters connected with Africa, and I am anxious to employ some part of the leisure which I enjoy in studies which may be made accessory to the propagation of the Christian religion into some accessible parts of that continent. The first step to Missionary usefulness is the attainment of the language. I wish to take up one, e.g. the Ashantee, of which Fantee and Dahomey seem to be dialects, and my object in addressing you is to request the favour of any information which you may possess on the subject of the progress made in fixing the grammar of that, or, failing that, any other prevalent language of the West Coast, Mandings for instance. Have any translations yet been made into these tongues? and is there any one engaged in the research or likely to give me effectual assistance towards it?

At Badagry and Sierra Leone I understand your Society has establishments, any particulars relative to the prospects and present state of these Missions, which you may

consider conducive to my design, I shall feel obliged by your communicating.

My idea is, that if an intelligent youth educated in an English School on that coast and speaking his native tongue with good pronunciation could be induced to come to me at Nan College, I might effect two objects, the learning of the language, and the training up a native to be useful in at least some subordinate department of a Mission. On the feasibility of this plan I shall be glad to have an opinion.

There may be a steam communication between Trinidad and the Gold Coast shortly established for the bringing over of labourers, which will facilitate this design. Believe me, &c.

(signed) R Rawle. Principal of Codrington College.

Rec Sept 6/47 Com Ack

A. M. Bypne to Rev Henry Venn

Rev and dear Sir. Prattville, Augt 5. 1847.

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days for £25 — drawn in favour of Messrs Mc Dowell and Drummond Merchants Kingston Jamaica, on the Church Missionary Society as my stipend for the Quarter ending 30th June ultimo.

(signed) Fras. Bypne.

P.S. I am particularly anxious to hear from the Comee with regard to my personal circumstances, and the intentions of the Comee as to this, and other stations belonging to the C.M. Society; still trusting that something permanent may be done. I am much encouraged in this confidence from the very satisfactory Report of the Societys financial circumstances, which has been thankfully received from home; and which has given great pleasure to the Societys friends here. I have been earnestly expecting to hear from you for some time, particularly so, since the receipt of the Report as contained in the Record of the 1st of May ult: as also from the circumstance of my hearing indirectly from the Rev Nathan Ashby, thro' his Brother, that he had very kindly brought my station and position to your notice on his arrival in London. I shall be very thankful for some information on the subject from you at an early day. And I may add that at this moment I write under peculiarly distressing circumstances of mind, as my dear wife, at present, is suffering from a severe attack of bilious remittent Fever, and does not know how it may terminate. The medical attendant is very doubtful, but there is in the hands of the Great Physician; whose will be done. May the Lord be gracious to her. (signed) Fras Bypne.

Rec. Oct. 8/47
Com.
Ack.

A.

Rev. J. M. Bernau to the Rev. Henry Venn.

Dear Sir,

Bartica Grove August 2d. 1847.

Knowing how anxiously you will be expecting account from this Mission I take the earliest opportunity since my arrival after allowing the necessary time for observation to write to you. May I be enabled to do it faithfully and with due regard to all parties, considering the difficulties which I am well aware must have been deeply felt by one not sufficiently acquainted with the Indian character and the working of a Mission in these grants. And I feel sure your sympathy and prayer will be called forth on our behalf, and thanks and praise be given to the God of all Mercies.—

Our voyage to Demerara was highly prosperous, and I am thankful to say that many opportunities were afforded me for scattering the good seed of the word amongst the sailors both by preaching on the Sabbath and also dissemenating tracts among them. We arrived in Georgetown on the 27th of June and were warmly welcomed by our Christian friend residing there; and after remaining there for 6 days to make the necessary arrangements we set sail for Bartica. It was a great pleasure to me to meet my people once again most of whom were assembled on the wharf to welcome us, and some of them observing my leaving the schooner in a small boat came in a Colial to meet me. It was, indeed, a great joy and can be better felt than described. Some, in the fulness of their heart with outstretched hands said "you make us weep for joy", whilst the children crowded around us and appeared unwilling to leave the house. This joy was however, somewhat damped in seeing the infeebled state of Mr. Woodman's health, which having been so for some time must necessarily have had no inconsiderable influence upon his work. In taking a survey of the place immediately after my arrival, I was much concerned to find that all was materially changed, the pasturage being overgrown with bush in consequence of which the cattle greatly diminished in numbers and becoming wild for want of their usual food had destroyed the fields of the Indians, which circumstance alone in many cases has created ill feeling and prompted some to quit the place. The buildings I found sadly out of repair for want of proper attention, which up to the present time has not been fully remedied though constantly engaged in doing so. As regard the spiritual state of the people, I am unwilling to judge. But as far as appearances enable me to discern there has been a great falling off in their attendance on the means of grace. What grieves me however more especially is the diminished number of

who for want of proper attention and management have been taken away by their friends or parent, few having as yet returned tho' I would hope that ere long we may have the joy of welcoming more. It will I fear take a considerable time to restore the necessary discipline, which appeared to have been altogether lost sight of, and which alone can promote their improvement and happiness. This may in great measure be attributed to the deplorable misunderstanding which seems to have existed between Mr. W. and Mr. Pearce and subsequently with Mr. and Mrs. Butler. Such a state of things together with the frequent recriminations could not fail to prove highly detrimental to the prosperity of the Schools; and the neglect of discipline and order with the children may thus be accounted for.

On arrival I saw that Mrs. Butler was quite incompetent for the duties which devolved upon her, she never having had any experience in teaching and education, her time and attention being mostly engrossed with her infant. I therefore recommended her to return to England and we managed in the interval as well as we could, Mrs. B. taking charge of the Girl School. A providential opening was made for us to supply the deficiency by the request of a young lady from Berbice to recommend some situation in a School, particularly mentioning her desire to engage in Missionary work. She is a well educated person and a decided Christian, myself having known and corresponded with her for the space of ten years. I immediately wrote to offer her the situation, and she has been a week with us and promises well.

Mr. Sheldon, altho' it cannot be expected from his youth that he should have much experience in the management of a school yet is going on steadily with his work and improving always thankful to receive any hints I may offer him. I rejoice to say that there is an evident improvement already both in the appearance of the place as well as the conduct of children, which will I trust be progressive, whilst the people with some few exceptions seem to be willing to listen and return to their duties as before. The preaching of our dear Brother, I am sorry to say, good and sound as it was in itself, was not adapted to engage the feelings of the people, being too high a language as well as peremptory in manner, and for this reason I did not persuade him to engage himself as a Missionary, being assured that he could be more useful in another capacity. I am sure you will pardon me these having given you a faithful account of the state of things, not intending thereby in the slightest degree to derogate from the character or talents of my dear Brother, but simply to give you the information you desired

when taking leave of you. Every man has his own gift and all for the glory of God. But I am fully persuaded from past experience of the Indian character that regard to the word of God and personal respect can never be commanded but must be gained by sympathy and condescension, and of this I think our Brother seems not to have been sufficiently aware. The Indian is too independent to bear dictation, and too apathetic to endure compulsion, but may be won by forbearance and kindness coupled with firmness and decision. Until he has made some advance in religion and civilization, we cannot expect that an Indian should feel any interest in endeavouring to improve his condition; every encouragement to industry must therefore be held out to him, and the value of work he performs immediately paid; for unless this be done, it is only making his poverty to ask him to exert himself for the benefit of the Mission, though ultimately it should be intended for his own benefit. Such for instance is the clearing away of bush, making and improving roads, drainage &c. By and by they are brought to see that all is meant for their good, and they are by no means behind in showing gratitude That I am not mistaken in this point their readiness to contribute to our Missionary collections in former times affords sufficient proof. The collection made on last Sabbath amounted to nearly £5, a proof that they have not altogether forgotten to distribute and to communicate, but assuredly things are not as they ought to be. May the Lord visit us with his salvation and send a gracious rain upon his inheritance.

Many evils have resulted from want of suitable employment and they were allowed to roam about in search for it far and wide. Were the wood cutting establishments conducted by Christian people the case would be different, but such as they are it will be prudent that our people should remain far from them.

You will please to remember that I proposed purchasing a Schooner for the use of the Mission, but as on my return I find that several small boats are plying between this and town, there will be no occasion for doing so at present. If however, any should hereafter be required for the above named reasons, it is my intention to have a small sloop built here, which would give employment to a considerable number of people. There is at the present time a great deal of sickness and medicine is in continual request; ourselves however have been well. Of Waipata I can say nothing, not having as yet had an opportunity of seeing William Simmons; but the schoolmaster at Anjala has been discharged and the School given up for want of attendance. There are at Anjala

things, but I hope will ultimately prove conducive to the glory of God and the welfare of this benighted people.

If the Com.ee should decide on Mr Sohner's coming here, it will be absolutely necessary that her should study a little medicine, for the want of knowledge in this would prove a serious obstacle in his career of usefulness.

With respect to the proposed Mission to Musquitia, I have not been able to collect any information immediately bearing upon the point in question; but when at Barbadoes I was told that the Moravians had sent two Missionaries there, who since have been followed by two of our dissenting Brethren. There is no direct communication from here to that part of the Continent, and would on that account be difficult of access. The direct way would be to proceed to Jamaica and thence by one of the continental sailing packets.

Excuse, dear Sir, this hurried letter, soon I hope to be able to enter more into detail. Mrs B. joins with me in kind regards to yourself, the other Secretaries and all the members of your Com.ee. Please remember us and our work in your prayers and believe me

Sincerely yours, (signed) J.H. Bernau.

Rec: Oct: 8/47
Com:
Ackn:

A.

Mr John Sheldon to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. Sir,

Bartica Grove Aug 29/47.

We arrived off the Grove just as the sun was setting; Mr and Mrs Woodman met us at the stelling; the men, women, and children manifested their joy at Mr Bernau's return in an affecting manner. The presence of Mrs Bernau reminded many, that her former partner in his labours was gone to return no more; her loss is deeply felt: indeed, she must have been a mother among them, and her memory is blessed.

I observed the independant spirit of the Indian is much subdued in many instances; not a few can read our English version of the scriptures tolerably well, and shew great attention whenever they are expounded by the Missionary. I think they have not made much progress in the habits of civilized life, beyond the giving up of their wandering habits; yet I feel that I am among a people upon whom grace has made a deep impression.

There is great disorder in the general appearance of things; where the bush had been cleared away, it is again overgrown the various buildings belonging to the Mission, shew strong signs

of decay: the whole place literally swarms with rats.

In the school every thing like order and discipline has been entirely broken through.

Notwithstanding this dreary picture, there is much that is really beautiful, and as I look upon the surrounding bush I cannot but be impressed with some idea of the no small degree of trials and hardships endured by those who have raised the Grove to its present condition. These, Rev. Sir, are my impressions at this time, which I hope will convey to your mind some idea at least of the general state of things.

I am &c. (signed) John Sheldon.

Rec'd Nov 8/47
Com:
Ack:

Mrs Berman to the Rev. H. Venn.

My dear Sir, Barbica Grove, Sept. 16. 1847.

As Mr Berman is particularly engaged at present in the various duties of the Mission, he has requested me to write you a few lines, as we have lately heard from our Christian friends in George Town the result of the sale of fancy articles for the benefit of the schools in this place so kindly provided by the friends of Missions in England who will no doubt be pleased to hear that the labour of their hands has not been in vain. They were sent from so many different parts of the country that we cannot communicate with individuals upon the subject but we thought you would like to make it generally known by some little public notice in grateful acknowledgement from ourselves of the result of their labours. Mr Fox, the Minister of Christ Church, kindly lent his school room for the occasion for 3 days, some Friends in the town also supplying refreshment, and others decorating the room with flowers. The amount realized was £59 Dollars including the sale of clothing among the Indians, of which there is still much in hand, which they purchase from time to time. Mr Berman also requests me to take this opportunity of mentioning that the Church clock for which he received such a liberal subscription in England is now telling as in audible tones of the rapid flight of time. This has been I need not tell you a work of anxious care for my dear husband and on account of some slight defect in the part of the works connected with the striking it has occupied more time than would otherwise have been necessary. He spent 4 days upon it, and was fearful that it would be necessary to incur the expense of employing some person from town; however he at length discovered that the addition of a small piece of wood would remedy it, at all events for a time, and we have been really rejoiced to find that the experiment has succeeded. It appears to interest the Indian children much whom I observe generally counting the hour during the morning and evening

exposition of scripture in the school house. We are I am thankful to say enjoying good health, but have had much sickness among the people, which I hear is usually the case during the change of the seasons. Poor Eric had a very serious attack of fever, so much so that for some days we feared we should lose him; however it pleased God to bless the means used for his recovery. But He has been pleased to order it otherwise regarding his little daughter Louisa a little girl about 9 years of age who had the Fever at the same time with himself, and after an illness of 5 weeks has been called home as we cannot but hope to be for ever with the Lord. She had been for some time in the school and was remarkably intelligent and affectionate. Her father however had indulged her so much that she was not so much in the school of late as we could have wished; however she had much scriptural knowledge and we sincerely hope was enabled in her last moments to lay hold upon the hope of eternal life in Christ Jesus. We visited her frequently during her illness, and she suffered much from prostration of strength which is very trying to a child of that tender age and we did not hear much of a satisfactory nature from her. She appeared to wish much for recovery to health and strength and in her little prayers to her Saviour mentioned this as a subject of earnest desire to her infant heart. I went over to see her yesterday morning and finding her very weak I thought it my duty to tell her that I did not expect her to recover and entreated her to pray more earnestly for a new heart and to be assured of her interest in the Saviour, and she appeared pleased when I offered to pray with her. She prayed frequently during the morning that if it were the will of God she might recover, but if not that she might be fitted and prepared for Heaven. In the course of the day she told her Father that she was sure she would die in the afternoon and felt that Jesus would take her to Himself; her prayers became more earnest to this effect. About 3 she expressed a wish to see Mr Berman who immediately went to her, and he was much pleased with the little conversation he had with her. She seemed to feel sure she was going to Jesus pointing upward as though he were calling her, and on being asked why she thought so said, that Jesus had died for her and would therefore take her. She said she had sent for Mr B. as he had taken care of her <u>while little</u> and though he had been away for a long time yet had returned again and would now close her eyes for her. Mr B. asked if he should pray with her, and she nodded her head and said, "Yes Sir." and while he was praying her little spirit winged its flight as we trust to join those of the redeemed from amongst all nations, who "have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb".

My dear husband has told you that the present state of the Mission is from circumstances rather discouraging; however we trust that it may please God to work mightily upon the hearts of the people and that the Schools may be abundantly blessed by Him.

There are several very interesting children and one particularly who is a subject of interest with us at the present time who appears to be stedfastly setting her face Heavenward. I have observed her ever since our arrival as apparently so much interested in Mr Bernau's morning and evening expositions. She is naturally very reserved and has not therefore opened her mind to ourselves, but our little servant being a pious girl and much interested in the School appears to have gained her confidence and through her we hear something of what is passing in her mind, complaining much of the burden of her sins, and expressing an earnest desire to give herself up to her Saviour. On one occasion she wrote to Keyia saying "I love you much because you love Jesus and I wish to love Him too and to serve Him with my whole heart". She told her also she wished much to be baptized, who of course mentioned the subject to me. I explained to her in my poor way the intention of the Sacrament, and begged her to make it a subject of earnest prayer. On my leaving the room she pressed Keyia's hand saying, "O how happy I am, how thankful I am to you for I do wish to follow Jesus with all my heart." She was seen also by our servant in one of the outhouses quite alone engaged in prayer so that we do trust the work of grace is begun in her heart. I enter into these little particulars, my dear Sir, knowing that you will be interested in even these buds of promise in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

I cannot but hope that the faithful, simple, and energetic preaching of God's word amongst the people in general may be owned and blessed of God, accompanied as it is by the moral influence which from long experience of their natural character he has gained over them, and although he is at present much discouraged yet I do hope many souls may be given to him "for a crown of rejoicing in that day". He begs to unite with me dear Sir, in Christian regards to yourself, Major Straith and Mr Davies, and believe me,

yours respectfully and truly, (signed) Maria Bernau.

Rec. Aug 6th 1846. A. Mr. Henry Taylor's Journal, for the Quarter ending June 30. 1846.

Rec. Mar. 10. 1847. A. Mr Henry Taylors Journal, from Oct. 4. 1846 to January 17. 1847.

Rec. Oct. 21. 1847. A. Rec. C. A. Cooper to the Rev. H. Venn.

Com. Ack.

Rev. C. A. Cooper to the Rev. H. Venn Sept. 17. 1847.

Rec.
Com.
Ack.

Rev. and Dear Sir, Rural Hill, Manchioneal Sept 17/47

Since the despatch of my Letters of Feb. 5th and June 3d I have not been favoured with any Communication from the Society.

Anxious as I naturally am to act in accordance with the wishes of the Committee, I did entertain the hope that some expression of their sentiments relative to late occurrences here deeply affecting this Station, which were related in my letter of Feb. 5th wherein I enclosed the correspondence which took place between the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and myself would have been afforded me.

Of the Station at the present time I have nothing remarkable to communicate, beyond what might be ascribed to the vacillancy of all human Institutions. The Day School at this period being remarkably small— the Adult School on the Sabbath unusually large— the number attending the Catechetical instruction for Adults being at least from two to three hundred. The whole Negro congregation is divided into about 12 Classes each under the Supervision of a trust worthy Christian in communion— from these I obtain a more intimate knowledge of the private character of the people and by their aid I am often enabled to rebuke a presumptuous attempt at partaking of the Lord's Supper— or other privilege without due preparation.

Rec.
Com.
Ack

The Committee may feel gratified to hear that our Church is beautified with three stained windows in the Church— the gift of the Rev. R. Panton D.D. That the Negroes have subscribed and themselves bought 3000 caustic Tiles in Liverpool to pave the Nave with— which have arrived, and are about to be laid down, and that I have been enabled to pave the Chancel and principal Aisle with Tesselated Marble in preference to erecting a slab to the memory of my late wife— it has also I am thankful to say been in my power to present a Norman Font of Fin-stone, and also a set of Tablets and I pray the Great Head of the Church graciously to bless my unworthy endeavours to render His temple more worthy the hallowed purpose for which it was erected.

Rec.
Com.
Ack.

Deeply conscious of my own weakness and fallibility I would again with much respect solicit the favour and the benefit of your counsel and advice

I remain &c (Signed) Charles A. Cooper.

P.S. I beg to observed that I have drawn on you for my stipend this quarter in favour of Messrs Netherson Son & Co. C.A.C.

Rec. Nov. 8 1847. A

Com.

Ack.

Mr. F. Byrne to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Prattville, Sept. 6. 1847.

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days sight for £25. 0. 0. drawn on the C. M. Society in favour of Messrs. Mc Dowell & Drummond, Kingston, Jamaica being the Amount of my Stipend for the Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1847.

I am, &c (Signed) Fras. Byrne.

P. S. Having received no communication whatever from the Society, whether my Reports or letters have reached home or not. I am anxiously waiting, more than twelve months, for a reply from the Secy. to my several letters on matters connected with this Station. I trust the long looked for correspondence will soon arrive.

Rec. Feb. 3 1848 A

Com.

Ack.

Mr. F. Byrne to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Kingston, Jan 6. 1848.

I beg leave to advise a Bill at 35 days sight drawn in favour of Messrs. Mc. Dowel and Drummond, Kingston on the Church Miss. Society for £25. 0. 0 pounds sterling for the quarter ending 31 December 1847.

Fearing my Quarterly Reports are not received as forwarded through the Bishop – I have enclosed a Report for the last Quarter: Trusting it will be received; and that I may be permitted to hear of the Society's increasing prosperity throughout the extensive Mission field. May the Lord grant his blessing on the Missionary vineyard for Christ's sake. I remain &c (Signed) Fras. Byrne.

Rec. Feb. 3. 1848. A

Com

Ack.

Mr. F. Byrne's Report of Prattville for the Quarter ending Dec. 31. 1847.

This Station continues, under the blessing of God, to prosper in the means of grace and instruction. The attendance and zeal of the people for spiritual improvement and religious knowledge remain unabated. And the anxiety of the young people and children for scriptural and intellectual is, on the whole, satisfactory.

On taking a retrospect of the circumstances which have occurred during the past year at this Station, I am sensibly and dutifully led to praise the Lord for His numerous mercies and lovingkindnesses vouchsafed to us both spiritually and temporally. At the commencement of the year all were filled with painful anxiety respecting the abandonment of this Station which, under existing circumstances at the time, was a probability contemplated, in consequence of there being no means of support provided.

But this gloomy and distressing anxiety was dispelled by the timely

munificence of the Society aided by a temporary grant from his Lordship the Bishop, which enabled me, without embarrassement to proceed with my duties as usual.

This provision was hailed by the congregation with deep gratitude and heartfelt delight; and which they publicly manifested by returning thanks to God during Divine Worship.

It had also the desired effect of stimulating the congregation to increased energy in the work of faith and labour of love.

This was evinced by an active effort on their part to complete the improvements made to our place of public worship, and to liquidate all demands on the Station from their own resources; having received no aid from any other source whatever.

They also entered into an arrangement to keep the Station in repair and the premises clean when required.

This they have accordingly carried out, by opening the different paths leading to the Station; and making a new and commodious road of some distance cutting through a steep hill of Lime stone to the Chapel, which before could not be approached without much difficulty and danger on horseback, especially in wet weather, owing to the stony and narrow ascent.

And latterly have they, in the most affectionate manner, exhibited their kindness and sympathy towards myself and family under the following circumstances: During the month of August last the Lord was pleased to visit myself and dear wife with affliction in laying us prostrate with a most malignant fever; mine through the tender mercy of God, was of short duration, but my wife's was both severe and protracted. Our Medical attendant was apprehensive of unfavourable consequences from the symptoms of her case, and which, at one period of the disease, were serious in the extreme; when he recommended an immediate change from the Station, which, he said, was absolutely necessary. Accordingly, I called for some of my people and told them the Doctor's suggestion, when a party was soon assembled, and after constructing a mode of conveyance, carried her, under the superintendence of the Doctor, to a neighbouring Property (Park Hall) where every attention which generous kindness and Christian sympathy could suggest, was rendered by each and all; and, through the blessing of the Great Physician, the Medical attendant's efforts were crowned with success, and my dear companion is now, thank the Lord, doing well. We have, on this occasion, experienced the utmost kindness, unremitted attention, and the most affecting sympathy from the Congregation. The Medical attendant has given it as his opinion that this Station is, from its locality, unhealthy; and recommended that immediate steps should be taken to remove the standing

wood which surrounded it, and otherwise cleanse the site, which appears to have been injudiciously selected.

These remarks I mentioned to the congregation, when they declared most cheerfully their willingness to do all in their power for the benefit of myself, family and the Station.

And accordingly, the congregation – both Males and females have turned out for several weeks successively, and have carried out the above improvements. The consequence is that, the Station is evidently much more comfortable, because healthier from the free and pure circulation of the sea breeze, which before was intercepted by a close standing wood that surrounded the residence, but which has been completely cleared by the congregation, insomuch, as to enable us to see the sea.

Through the aid of the congregation the dwelling house has been likewise improved, and circumstances connected with our late affliction as alluded to – are now much alleviated.

These are proofs beyond doubt, with many others previously experienced that the people are not indifferent to the privileges they enjoy; and, that they are willing as far as lieth in them to secure the means of grace and the blessings of salvation through Christ Jesus.

This attention and zeal of our people in promoting the advantages of religious instruction cannot fail, in me at least, "to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake": but more especially, for the superintending care and all prevailing influence of the grace of God on the people's hearts which actuated them, do I feel constrained to exclaim with the Psalmist: "Bless the Lord O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

I will now refer to the respective heads of instruction and close my Report with a few general remarks.

Divine Worship.

The attendance of the Congregation on the Lord's Day for public worship continues to be very regular and encouraging. And the utmost attention is paid by old and young throughout the soul-reviving services of the Sanctuary. All with one accord uniting in the Spiritually affecting Liturgy of our Sion, while presenting our common supplications to Almighty God, through the alone merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Our humble place of worship is thronged with numerous supplicants of various grades, from the Official to the obscure peasant. Though it has been considerably enlarged, yet many are, on some occasions, obliged to remain under the shade of an adjacent Mango-tree for the want of accommodation within.

O, that each and all may obtain answers of peace and joy in the Holy Ghost; and may it be to many souls "the house of God & the gate of heaven."

Sunday School.

The attendance of the young people and Adults for religious instruction on the Lords Day (fore & afternoon) continues to be, in general, satisfactory. The Bible and Testament Classes progress steadily. And the junior classes improve satisfactorily. All progress in Scriptural knowledge — catechism &c pleasingly — and, I trust, in the faith — fear — and love of God in Christ Jesus.

One of our Sunday-School Teachers (a negro female) has been lately removed by death from her labours of love. Her decease was to me truly encouraging. She died, after a short illness, in the full assurance of a glorious resurrection. She was possessed of a pious and intelligent mind; and enjoyed a clear perception of salvation through the righteousness of her crucified Saviour and risen Redeemer. Her dying request to me, respecting her class in the Sunday School, and the members of the Church, as also, those of her family breathed forth an effulgence of Christian love and heavenly-mindedness, never to be, I trust, forgotten.

She was a most humble and consistent member of the Church in which she was baptized — confirmed and admitted to communion. I was much struck with the confidence she manifested in her Saviour's love previous to her demise. In reply to the question how she felt? She said, with a degree of fervour and confidence seldom witnessed, "The outward man is fast perishing, but the inward man is being renewed:" "I feel my sins are forgiven: I feel the Saviour is with me strengthening and comforting me: I am quite happy, I am going to be with the Saviour." A few moments prior to death she took an affectionate and an affecting farewell of all around her. A portion of the Redeemer's sufferings were read for her: after which she was heard distinctly repeating the XXIII. Psalm; when her soul, in prayer, was committed into the arms of her Saviour whom she loved in life and in death: — With uplifted arms she exclaimed "Come, Come, Lord Jesus." The pains of death came on; she, with her hand, again bid adieu to all around her; and turning her face in solemn silence from the gaze of all, without a struggle or a writhe her, — no doubt — happy spirit took its flight into the blessed regions of eternal joy.

I report this case, as an encouragement, among others to those who are engaged in Sabbath School instruction — from which she derived the knowledge she possessed — even the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus — "to be stedfast in the faith, joyful through hope, and always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as we know that our labour is not in vain in the Lord" and, that, "in due time we shall reap if we faint not!"

Day School.

The attendance of the Children for daily instruction, continues to be, generally speaking, satisfactory. Many of the senior children are frequently employed with their parents on the neighbouring estates during crop time for months together And several are detained at home on those occasions to take care of the junior children in the absence of their parents. And some have been latterly prevented from attending for want of provision – owing to the scarcity of food – the consequence of the late drought. But those who attend regularly progress in their respective studies pleasingly. The instruction of the children has been interrupted for a few weeks from our illness, but, with the blessing of the Lord, the School has been re-opened, and the education of the little ones proceeds as usual with the aid of a young man whose services I have engaged. Previous to the Christmas vacation the several Classes were examined, when the children gave much satisfaction.

The Examination occupied some hours in reading – spelling – recitation the elements of Grammar – Geography – Bible and Gospel History – and the Church and Jews's Catechisms, &c.

On the subsequent Lord's Day I called up the three Senior Classes, averaging in age from six to twelve years, and in the presence of their parents and congregation they separately recited the LI. Psalm, III of Romans & II of St. Matthew and, as usual, the collect for the day. It was truly pleasing to see their blue eyes and dark countenances beaming with delight, while their parents' glad hearts rejoiced.

Afternoon Instruction.

The attendance of the young people and adults for instruction in the afternoon, as Candidates for confirmation and the Sacraments is still satisfactory And those who are able to use their Bibles progress pleasingly in the reading and knowledge of the Scriptures.

After the Catechizing &c we practice psalmody – closing with an appropriate address – praise and prayer.

Also our weekly and monthly Meetings with the Communicants, under the Divine blessing prosper: – when we engage in the reading and explanation of certain portions of Scripture as appointed from time to time – hold mutual conversation on religious subjects, and close with social prayer. These meetings have been attended with happy results. May the Lord add to His Church daily, such as shall be saved through the alone merits of our Saviour. And to God be all the glory now and ever.

General Remarks.

The people connected with this Station and throughout the District, continue to be, on the whole, orderly – industrious – teachable – and well disposed And they are

at all times willing to render assistance in the cause of religion, and for the welfare of the Church at this Station — which is, in a peculiar manner, endeared to them, from the circumstance that it is called after him who, was so intimately connected with the late friend of the African — Sir T. F. Buxton — the late Rev. J. Pratt, both of whom are remembered with gratitude as the tried friends of the Negro — and the strenuous advocates of temporal and spiritual freedom. But latterly, the pecuniary circumstances of our people has been much depressed so that they have not been able to contribute their aid, as heretofore, towards the Diocesan Society; owing to the failure of their accustomed supplies of provision from the long drought: and of which I am personally aware — having been both an eye and an ear witness of their difficulties. And they complain also, of the serious failure of the present Coffee crop, which is in this District a general case on the different estates; so that both the employers and the employes are complaining sadly: — the former are obliged to reduce, and in some cases, cease altogether the usual wages of the latter; consequently much distress exists! And where the people are employed they cannot get paid from time to time, owing to the Merchants ceasing to advance for the cultivation of the Properties. It is painful to see and to hear the state of things as they exist in this Parish! Therefore, there is little probability at present of obtaining any aid from the people and the planting Gentry. Hoping a change for the better may soon take place through the blessing of the Great Proprietor of the Universe — "For the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof."

It is likewise painful to learn that, in many parts of the Island the labouring population suffer grievously in a moral and religious point of view, by indulging without constraint in drunkenness and revellings &c especially within the last 12 Months.

I fear in too many cases the education of the young people is much neglected as to their moral and religious culture, notwithstanding all that has been latterly published to the contrary. Only let the Dignitaries of the Church and the Authorities of the State visit (incog) our rural Markets, and they would witness scenes which are better imagined than described. Hence the necessity the absolute necessity (for the sake of the rising generation and the Island) of a practical-moral and religious system of education based on the Bible. May the Word of God have free course and be glorified among all ranks in this beautiful Island for Christ's sake?

Attendance at.	Admitted	Attending M.	Attending F.	Left.	Average	On the books	Remarks
Day School	243	131	112	96*	101	147	*Deaths - Trades - Servants &c
Sunday ds.	254	120	134	86†	120	168	†Deaths, Marriages, &c.
Afternoon (Candidates)	230	100	130	139‡	50	91	‡ 129 Admitted to Sac: of Lords Supper. 10 Suspended for irregularity.
Communicants	351	135	216	37§	.	314	§ 19 Deaths: 18 Expelled: and left the Parish.

Rec. Feb 25 48 A
Com.
Ack.

W. B. Pollard Esq. to the Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir, Demerara, 18 Jan. 1848.

I was much grieved to receive a few days since a letter from Bernau acquainting me with the painful fact that poor Mr. Sheldon's health had entirely failed — his last visit to town appeared to renovate him and I had hoped he would have proved useful at the Mission — but Bernau writes, that his mind, at times at least, seems completely gone, and that he does not even know the name of the place where he is living. The Doctors recommend that he should leave for England immediately — and he embarks today in the Wm. & Alfred for London under care of Capt.n Pemberton — I have paid his passage (£25.) and have given Capt. P. £5. additional in case there is any expense incurred before he brings him to Salisbury Square. Capt. P. will account to you for the £5. The Committee have drawn on you No. 80, £30; No 81, £100; No 82 £150; No 83 £10; and No 84 £25. I have not a moment to add more, as the Mail is just closing. In haste My dear Sir

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. Feb. 25. 1848 A
Com.
Ack.

Rev. J. H. Bernau to the Rev. H. Venn.

Dear Sir, Bartica Grove, Dec. 12/47.

You will long ere this have received a letter I wrote to you some time since acquainting you with the state of this Mission; and if I had been able to carry out my purpose of visiting the interior, I should have despatched a second. But the setting in of the rainy season and the circumstance of Mr. Sheldon's health failing prevented me from doing so at this time. It is, however, my intention D.V. to make an excursion in Feb. next when I hope to give you more information in detail.

Mr S. remained well till the middle of October when he had a slight attack of fever, and what is unusual his mind became seriously affected, and although he appeared to be recovering the continued abberation of his mind almost unfitted him for his duties. A second attack was more alarming as he became almost speechless. I sent for the Doctor of the P. Settlement and am thankful to state that with the Lords blessing upon the means employed, he so far recovered as to be able to proceed to town to try the effects of change. He has now been absent more than three weeks and we are glad to learn that his health is improving. I begin to entertain considerable doubt whether the Climate will suit his constitution and should he have another relapse, I fear, it will be necessary for him to return

home. He appears to be greatly disposed to despondency, but from what cause I cannot tell. I would humbly trust that Mr. S. is able to recognise the hand of God in his appointment to this Mission, and cheerfully to acquiesce in His providence as to what regards his future prospects. I have candidly spoken to him on the subject and feel satisfied of his sincerity in saying "that he believes it was the Lord's will that he should be here." I do sympathize in his feelings and should be sorry if he considered me instrumental in frustrating his expectation, but hope that riper years will teach him to look entirely to the first Cause in all that concerns him. (The care of the Schools &c has during his absence devolved upon me, and fondly do I hope that ere long he will be restored to us, as I begin to feel how largely the multiplied duties draw on my strength. Nor have I under these circumstances been able to travel at which I truly grieve, seeing that many have quitted the Mission and of whom as yet I have not learnt the reasons for doing so.—— I cannot deny but that my mind has been greatly exercised since my return when observing the altered state of things. It has been indeed a time of sifting and trial; and whilst I mourn at the defection of some, my heart rejoices at the constancy of others. When duly considering all circumstances I find abundant cause to thank the Lord for the measure of grace by which many have been enabled to resist temptation; and I adore the goodness of my God in thus affording proof that it has been His work and not mine when calling these weary wanderers out of darkness into His marvellous light. I often used to forewarn them of this very thing, and have never with-held from them the truth "that through much tribulation we must enter into the kingdom of God." My heart is therefore greatly cheered when I hear some of them express themselves to that effect and see them lament the sins of others. The Lord will keep them that are His by His power through faith unto salvation.

My doubts, however, increase as to the question whether, considering all the varied circumstances in their obvious bearing, this place will henceforth realize our expectations as respects the Indian Tribes. Its geographical position, doubtless is admirably adapted to concentrate the people of the respective rivers, but less suited from the circumstance of affording too easy intercourse with those of whom the Indians are naturally shy, and justly so, as will appear in the sequel.

Batica Grove is no more what once it was "a quiet place" where the appearance of strangers was a novelty, but has become a thoroughfare of all sorts of characters, and these of the most doubtful description owing in the first place to the vicinity of the P. Settlement. (The discharged Convicts are frequently employed by the neighbouring woodcutters, and being idle on the Sabbath day are found sauntering about the place and its environs pillaging the fields and

even the huts of the Indians during the hours of D. Service. How to prevent such evil, I know not when considering the extent of our Mission premises, and the impracticability of forbidding them to land as they mostly effect it unobserved. — Secondly,) the Crews from Ships lying in the river at a few miles distance from this, have repeatedly committed the most flagrant depredations, and this mostly on Sundays, not caring to trouble and insult the females even during night (The last instance that occured being of so daring and wanton a nature, the Sailors having destroyed a whole plantain field, I thought it my duty to apply to the nearest Magistrate for redress; but the Indians failed in their endeavours to commit the offenders.

Thirdly) the Indians, for want of employment on the Mission, have mixed with others on the woodcutting establishments and learnt their ways to the great detriment of their Spiritual interests. Nor will it be an easy matter to counteract this evil as an Indian by squaring timber can earn his 5 and 6 shillings a day, whilst on the Mission no more can be allowed him than 2 for a fair days work. It would be expecting too much of him to say that he must not labour where he can get most; and all have not principle enough to resist the temptation, although some noble instances of the kind have occurred.

Lastly, ever since the timber trade has been revived in these quarters the coloured people have proved themselves to be a most abandoned set regardless of remonstrance and careless to the extreme about their real interests; and although some cases of hopeful conversions have taken place among them, yet as a whole they know not the day of their visitation (The Lord pity them and send them deliverance from the awful snare in which they are taken; but it would seem they like to have it so, and the Lord in righteous judgment gives them their hearts desire. In former days there was not even one licensed Spirit shop, now there are not less than four! in our immediate neighbourhood (The consequences resulting therefrom are truly lamentable. It is at present no rare occurrence with us to see whites, blacks, coloured people and even Indians at times reeling on the road; or if prevented from landing to hear them curse and swear when passing by, a circumstance almost unheard of at former times. On my arrival I found the School at Cujah (chiefly established for the benefit of the coloured population) attended only by 3 children out of some thirty, and thought it advisable to give it up altogether seeing that so much means was spent to no purpose. Nor did even these few attend regularly, for the Master himself declared that for weeks together he had not seen one child at School.

You may believe me, dear Sir, when I tell you that I deeply deplore these events and feel much cast down, but I am taught by grace to regard the operation of the Lord in both what is good and evil, and to wait for His help, for who can tell what good

things the Lord may yet have in store for these people. And although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labour of the olive shall fail, and the field shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls: yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.

But, Sir, I should fail in my duty to you were I to with-hold from you the facts of the case, and I do not hesitate to say that if real benefit shall accrue to the Indian race, Providence seems to direct us to retreat further into the interior. I may be mistaken, but I have come to this conclusion after much deliberation and weighing all things in their important bearings. At all events thus much seems clear to my mind that B. Grove will henceforth not realize the expectations of your Committee in becoming the Centre of our labours.

Dec. 20. There is at present a great stir among the Indians extending all over Guiana owing to the impositions of some individual in the interior. Most of the Carabeese and Akaways in the respective rivers have gone in search of him, and such has been the drain that the circumstance has not escaped the attention of Government: But who the Individual in question is, and where he resides is still a problem. I am however, led to believe that it must be some white man from the circumstance of his speaking English well and pretending to teach them the same word as myself. From what I have been able to learn of the Indians themselves, the adventurer pretends to have visited the other world; and that if any are willing to submit to a certain process of abstinence from food, he will cause them to see their relations and friends and make them immortal like himself. It is really astonishing to witness the effects of the imposition whole families having gone in quest of the impostor, though they are not permitted to see more of him than one of his legs, which they say is red like that of an Indian. Having heard that I had returned to this Country, he sent me a message the other day expressing the wish to see me in order, as the Indians say, to convince me that I was teaching the people wrong, and that at any rate he should be glad to see me. Whether his intentions are good or evil remains to be known, but from the circumstance of his telling the Indians that, if they listened to me, they must lose their souls it is not difficult to guess what probably would be done, should he be able to secure my person. Evie has had many pressing invitations to go and see him, but very wisely refused doing so. From the confused statements of parties, whose credulity has been imposed upon; it is however, not easy to ascertain the real state of things, and humbly do I trust that good will result from it in the end. It is a striking and cheering fact that none of the Christian Indians have ever expressed a desire of going to see the man. I fear that Alfred Manashee, a young man who used to accompany

Mr. Yaud in his travels and occasionally acted as his Interpreter, is greatly concerned in the matter. But whatever may be the result, I have sent him word that I wish must to see him on my intended tour in Feb. next trusting to the Lords guidance and protection.

During my absence not less than 78 individuals have died on the Mission; a great proportion, indeed, from among 260 individuals. (I bow with submission to the decrees of an all-wise God, but deeply deplore the circumstance that during that time they have not had Medicine provided for them, nor any advice whatever.) You can hardly conceive the grief it occasioned to me when on my arrival not less than one third were suffering from fever and other maladies. Ever since my return the season has been very sickly, but I am happy to state that by the use of means under Gods blessing not more than 9 individuals have died. Whilst thus various causes from without were at work to hinder the progress of the Mission, there were I am sorry to say many more within which could not but retard the progress in vital godliness. If a Minister searches for evil he will probably find more than he expected; and if he stir up the corruptions of sinful men, what wonder if thereby he excites much opposition. Oh for the wisdom of the Serpent and the harmlessness of the dove!

But Charity forbids to dwell any longer on them, and though greatly humbled, much grieved and exercised in mind, I yet see that the Lord has a people here, who serve him according to their knowledge of Him. In this world of sin and woe changes of the kind must be expected, and borne with Christian fortitude. May I improve upon the experience of others, and serve the Lord more devotedly than heretofore. His purposes cannot fail; and the Lord knoweth them that are his. The number of children has greatly diminished in our Schools there being at present 46 girls and 20 boys under instruction 10 having been dismissed since my return on account of age. Their behaviour at present is more conformable to order and industry, and often am I cheered by their affectionate expressions towards me. Oh how soon is a vineyard laid waste, but what labour is required to restore it again, may the Lord be my helper. The exact number of Communicants I have as yet not been able to ascertain, many having left, others died whilst but few have been added. Till now they have averaged from 50–60. Some few I have been under the necessity of excluding from that Ordinance in consequence of intemperance which they had been guilty of when working with the woodcutters. My heart is pained when hearing words like these "Come, say they, with us you shall have as much rum as you like!"

The Lord pardon their sin, but who does not mourn at the devastations occasioned among these poor people.

The cattle, though much decreased in number, having proved very troublesome to the plantations of the people in consequence of having no pasture ground, I

have made it a rule that every house holder shall cut 20 square roods of bush, and in case of keeping cattle for every cow 20 roods more in addition; as also to keep the road and drainage in a proper condition. The Indians very gladly consented to it, but among the few coloured people this reasonable request has occasioned many murmurs. I have, however, kindly but decidedly left them the choice either to conform to the same, or to quit the place. They are by degrees coming round, and I hope by this regulation to effect not only the saving of expence, but also a decided improvement on the place. The Grove is again assuming its former appearance, and a different spirit begins again to prevail, although occasionally the betray a spirit of opposition and a disposition to quarelling. The pastures having by the plan adopted been greatly enlarged the complaints of trespasses on their fields have become less, and will I trust soon cease altogether.

Dec. 21. Mr. Sheldon has again returned from town in apparent health, but there are some symptoms which, I apprehend, will bring on a relapse.

Dec. 28. My fears respecting the continuance of Mr. S's health have been realized; he has had another attack and painful it was to our feelings to witness the aberration of mind he was labouring under. It is now my full conviction that he will not do in this place and country, and I have advised him to return. He is a well-meaning good young man, but a man of little mind, little experience and melancholy disposition. In every other respect, I have had reason to be satisfied with him doing with pleasure what required to do according to his knowledge and ability. I am grieved in heart but cheerfully submit to this dispensation, hoping the Lord will supply all our need, for His work cannot stand still, and although I am bound the word of God is not bound. The Lord grant you wisdom and direct you by His counsel that you may adopt such measures as respects this Mission as shall best be calculated to promote His honour and glory and the salvation of souls.

Since my return to the Colony, I endeavoured to persuade a Gentleman Mr. Driver to come and join me in Missionary labours, well knowing that if I were to succeed he would prove a great acquisition on account of his extensive knowledge in medicine, farming, mechanics &c. as well as by his piety; and I am happy to say he has accepted my offer and now been with us for more than 3 months. He is a countryman of mine, and has studied medicine and by his means I have been enabled to devote more of my time to my proper calling than otherwise would have been the case. I have never shunned to promote the Indians temporal interests as well as the arts of civilization as far as I was able; but must confess that the temptation of becoming too much secularised has been strong, and often have I wished to be relieved from the burden. By grace I have been able to stand but am thankful

to the Lord in thus having ordered events and take the burden off my shoulder; and sincerely do I wish to devote my remaining days to that work which he has given me to do. As he is not a Gentleman of independent fortune, I would humbly recommend him and his invaluable services to the consideration of your Committee; he is a married man but has no family. During W. S.'s illness he has kindly assisted me in School, and is willing to do so, till another Master can be found.

The Girls' School I am happy & thankful to say is in a promising state under the care of Miss Dawson, and five of the Girls have expressed a desire for Baptism and are now under instruction. They will be admitted into the visible Church of Christ with a fortnight. I have also 8 Adult Candidates under instruction for the Arrowak, and 10 of the Carabeese. The prospects begin to brighten, the Lord be praised. Our Missionary Collections have been entirely neglected, and on my return I was grieved to receive only $18; but also here an improvement is perceptible our Christmas quarterly collection amounting to $31..50c.

John Franzen has died since my return, but I know no particulars of his last moments. Thus the whole family is extinct, and although I entertained the hope that at some future time he would give himself up to the Lord and be an instrument for good to his tribe, the Lord has seen fit to remove him, no doubt, from the evil to come.

And now, dear Sir, in bringing this letter to a conclusion permit me to express my grateful thanks to yourself and the Committee for all the kindness you have ever shewn to me. Do not cease praying for us that our work may be owned and blessed of the Lord; and may He likewise bless you and all who take part in this glorious work of making known the name of our Glorious Redeemer.

Jan 8/48 Your's very sincerely, (Signed) J. H. Bernau.

Rec Feb. 25. 1848. A

Com.

Ack.

Mr. John Sheldon to the Secretaries.

Bartica Grove, Dec. 27. 1847.

Gentlemen,

In laying before you the state of the School I cannot but deplore the small number receiving instruction; of their real progress in knowledge I feel myself unable to determine, as they are so reserved in their answers, and so incapable of forming ideas of anything beyond the Grove; most of them possess a powerful memory, so that portions of the Psalms, the Collect, Epistles and Gospels for the week, and hymns are readily learned; they are most deficient in Arithmetical calculations, the farthest advanced is only in simple division, the remainder of the first Class in simple Addition; their knowledge of Scripture should be indeed very deep, and broad as the Missionary devotes an hour each morning to instruct them in a regular course of Bible History, to their

moral, and spiritual improvement, besides the other abundant means of grace which they attend. They are progressing in the knowledge of Hullah's system of singing which Miss Dawson the Schoolmistress teaches them.

I think in their general habits they are somewhat improved being also more obedient, and more willing to work, some I trust are not entirely destitute of grace; but as respects real Conversion there is no case so manifest as to leave no room for doubt. Justus, and Cornelius are both hopeful boys;- once accidentally going into the sick room of Justus's father, to my surprise I found Justus with his face bathed in tears reading the Scriptures, his own voluntary act I found upon inquiry. The seed of the Word which has been, and is being so abundantly sown amongst them, will I hope yet produce a fruitful harvest to the glory of God's grace, and the comfort of the husbandmen. His word cannot return void, its effects must, and will appear; and though most gladly would I see some fruit, yet "God's ways are not as our ways" "He calleth whomsoever He will" sometimes I feel a little discouraged at their small number, but should I be made instrumental in leading one of these children to the Crucified Jesus, I shall have lived to a better end than to have discovered treasures of Gold.

In looking back upon the events of my own life during the last few years; I feel constrained to acknowledge the mysterious Providence which has guided, and protected me thus far; whilst I was hoping ultimately to go forth to seek, and feed the sheep of the Great Shepherd of the flock, He sent me forth to watch over the tender lambs of the Fold in a pasture, where I may meet sheep, who have long enjoyed their Shepherds care besides the refreshing stream of His love, like them also I can point to the seasons when wandering in the lonely wilds of sin, His friendly Crook has guided my erring feet to the paths of safety. Some few weeks ago I was very sick; in my shortsightedness I deem that I drew nigh to the gates of death; but in the Providence of my God I am again turned back for a season. Who can say for how long? Oh! may I be ready to welcome the call when [it] shall again be made. I was surprised at my great dread of death when so apparently near; with what earnestness I examined the ground of my hopes for eternity; for a time my interest in the Saviours all-atoning Sacrifice disappeared, the wickedness "of my heels encompassed me about", in the bitterness of my soul I cried, Oh! wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" presently the cloud removed, and my inmost soul acknowledges the faithfulness, and righteous judgment of my Heavenly Father.

Through the kindness of the Rev. J. Bernau I went to George Town, where I remained three weeks residing continually with Mr. Pollard, who is indeed a Gaius of old: much I owe to the goodness of my tender Shepherd and as I can make

Rec. Com. Ack.

no return, may the residue of my days be spent to His Glory in the House of the Lord for ever. &c (Signed) John Sheldon.

Rec. Feb. 25/68. A

Com.

Ack.

Rev. C. A. Cooper to the Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. and Dear Sir, Elm Wood, Manchioneal, Dec. 20/67.

At the close of another year some detail of events at the Society's Station here seems due from me, though little of a striking nature has occurred. Beyond a limited increase in the Members of our Communion, and I hope a growing attachment to the Church on the part of the negroes there is not much of an encouraging nature to relate. I have now however lived to see the effect of a steady and willing attendance on the wants and sufferings of the sick and aged – as compared to the desultory visitations of those who endeavour to draw away our people, by roadside orations, and vehement declamations in the open air at the time our people are returning from Church I have lived to see (may I hope it has been with humility and patience?) the most steady and intelligent of their own Members gradually and of their own free will – unpersuaded – unentreated become first occasional – then regular and at last permanent members of my Congregation. Many of them, some of them men of advanced age I have received to the Lord's Table. Their reason generally they state to be, the neglect of the sick in their former communion, and the confidence they have in always obtaining the Ministerial services of the Church Missionary. I have ever been on my guard to afford no ground for an accusation of interference, though as I justly consider all within the district, as objects for my pastoral supervision. I have made a point of visiting all – both in sickness and in health.

As to the School, I regret to say it is not by any means progressing as I could wish. The depression that the commercial interests of this country are labouring under is felt by all; the Merchants are withdrawing or greatly diminishing their advancements to the Planters, and in consequence the Negroes have to credit their employers for many months; – or what is worse refusing to do this, – live in idleness – Hence it has become a matter of impossibility to obtain their support to the School and though the Master is now provided for by the Parish – the Diocesan Church Society and the Government Board of Education – (who have been most liberal in their treatment of my School) yet the little necessaries in the way of books pens &c &c they make an excuse for detaining the Children at home. Masters will I hope mend before long, though we still labour under a great deficiency of good Masters. We have about a hundred (not more) on the list and about 70, or 80 in daily attendance. The Master receives £20 from the Parish – £15 from the Diocesan Society and I receive £20 per annum from the Board of Education £10 of which is expended in the Industrial Depart-

Day Schools only

[or on the Building and the remaining £10. pays the rent of the School-Master's house. The Cottage, I formerly occupied near the Church became so impaired with age that I was obliged to rent the only vacant house near at £35. per annum where we now reside; but this addition to my expenditure together with the continued illness of Mrs Cooper who now requires frequent Medical aid makes me exceedingly anxious to hear from the Society. With their permission I propose now that the Church and School are completed to constitute the Rents which are little more than a mere acknowledgement being but six shillings per annum for each house — a kind of Glebe to the Church of Rural Hill. They do not now amount to more than about £15 per year. But even that would pay some portion of my rent and that of my successor. And I hope I shall be excused if I draw your attention to the fact — that the Society's determination not to continue its support of this Station longer than my continuance here — naturally operates with the Bishop against my preferment. We can hardly expect him to propose my removal to a more lucrative or important sphere when he knows by doing so he deprives this Station of support. I have now been here five years my family is increasing. My Medical accounts alone have cost me a great portion of my Salary. And therefore I do continue to say that some notice of my communications would be felt a kindness. The Committee are aware of my attachment to their Station here — and so is the Bishop — but now that I have a family to provide for I feel it an incumbent duty to be as explicit as possible; I have therefore informed the Bishop that if (according to his offer) he proposes my removal I shall feel it my duty to go. Trusting the Committee will excuse somewhat of importunity, I remain &c

(Signed) Chas. A. Cooper.

Rec'd March 6/48 A. Com. Ans.

Revd I H Bernan to Mayor Straith

Dear Sir, Barlina Grove Jan 31st /48.

It is probable that ere this reaches your own pen friend Sheldon will have acquainted you of his arrival in England. His removal seemed to be the only means of saving his life, as with every succeeding day he became worse, and his mind so seriously affected that he could not tell the name of the place, where he was living. I must express my hope that the Committee will not leave me long without a substitute, as it is impossible to get any one here with the character and abilities required. Mr Woodman and myself have made the attempt without success, and you will readily imagine, that the interest of the Children has not a little suffered in consequence. They have been suffering [illegible]

from the measels both Boys and Girls being bad up with it, but till now none have died. This has been an additional interruption to their progress. The season has proved exceedingly unhealthy all around us. and many have died, and are suffering still, May they be brought to seek God in their afflictions, as well as desire the consolations of the Gospel.

I am sorry to observe so many typographical errors in my little book, but this cannot be helped now. this of course is entirely owing to the peculiarity of my handwriting, and might have been avoided could I have corrected the proof sheets. I should like to know whether the little value proves acceptable to the public.

I would feel obliged to you if you would forward by an early opportunity, a post bill or otherwise to Mrs Basche to the amount of £10. Mr B. is living with Mr Muhlhausen in the Isle of Man also, having written for a few things from home, you will please to pay an account which will be delivered to you by one of the Mrs Stephens. The articles, to be obtained here, are so exceedingly dear and of so bad a quality, that we consider this the best plan to adopt. Mrs B. begs me to say that she wrote a letter of acknowledgement to Mrs S's kind letter soon after our arrival here, which she hopes came duly to hand - we both unite in kind regards to Mrs S and yourself and remain &c.

(Signed) J. H. Berman.

Rec'd Apl 5 per Corn Nov

A Revd A. E. Eckel to Revd H. Venn.

Revd & Dear Sir Trinidad 7th Feb. 1848.

On looking over my notes, it appears that I did not write to you since the 6th March last year, and that the account current for the half year ending 30th June had not been forwarded. I am sorry that this delay took place, and beg now to send you enclosed the accts for the two last half years, with a School Return for the last 1/4 Year.

The Balance of the School Fund not applied on the 1st Jany last is £26 2 13 8 towards which I owe you for advances £239. 2. 2. by the last account you will find that this sum has been applied chiefly in the Parish of Saint Paul: Mr Gilbert has got an advance of £26. towards his teachers Salaries and £154. 13. 4 has been the cost of the Coffee School House.

The assistance of a proper Catechist or a Curate has been much desired, and the want of such a person has been most painfully felt by me for a long time. The Salary provided by the Colo

for a Curate is only £100. and at present the Colonial Government has been unwilling, from the pressure of the times to promise any salary for such a person. I applied to the Bishop, and he stated that he could assist me only with £25. p annum from the Christian Youth Society for a teacher and he suggested that such a teacher could be connected with one of my schools, and thus obtain a larger salary than a common schoolmaster. I am happy to inform you that I was fortunate to get such a person in Mr John Daniell whom I placed since October to the Dunmore Hill School House. This house has been built for a Catechists Station and is in a very central situation for about one third of the American settlements.

Mr Daniell is a man of decided piety, and zealous in the good cause, and I am happy to state that both the attendance at School and at Church has increased at his station since his appointment and that in my absence, he instructs the people of his station and the vicinity.

In one of the out stations close to Dunmore Hill the people desire to build a place of worship. One man offered a piece of land, and others offered to do the work without any pecuniary remuneration. This is cheering so far, but it has also its disadvantages. These meeting houses in small outstations, of which we have several already, are often an obstacle to get the people to attend at the central station where they may meet the Minister or Catechist, and obtain sound instruction. If left to themselves these people often spend a whole day together occupied in much common conversation, with singing hymns and hearing harangues of illiterate men.

If I had sufficient catechists or proud lay members fit for the work, I could engage on a Sunday as many as 10 or 12 such persons, in different stations, and secure to each an attendance of 30 persons and upwards, without interfering with those places which I attend on a Sunday.

Mr Daniel besides the day school, has often adult Scholars in the Evening, and has a Sunday School of 32 Adults with 25 Average Attendance. Part of his Salary will be paid from the yearly allowance which I am permitted to draw for, from your Society towards this mission, of this fund he will receive £80 this year, and when the school fund is exhausted, that is, at the beginning of next year he will receive £80 p annum. If it was not for this kind assistance

from your Society. I could not have engaged Mr Daniell, nor could I keep out other parochial Expenises - for which I have no other funds to look to.

Since writing the above I have been called to town unexpectedly and lost the opportunity of the last packet. I am now busy instructing some people for confirmation, which is expected to take place next month - In each of my four regular Congregations, there are a few who appear to be really anxious for Divine Grace, and receive with avidity the Word of God. In general I take it for a good sign that Bibles, New Testaments, and Spelling Books are frequently bought by persons, that either have left the schools, or such as learn to read by themselves. I keep several copies of Mr Smith's Christian Visitor for lending out, which are read with pleasure, and which are very good to impart plain truth to plain speaking people

(Signed) Alfred Elkel.

P.S. I drew on you 1st Febr in favor Mr J. Clent for £20.
and - 16 Febr - £10
for which I will account in June.

Rec'd Apl 5/48 A Return of Schools in Trinidad for half year to 31 Dec. 1847
Ans.

Rec'd Apl 5/48 A Account Current Trinidad Mission for 1847.

Rec'd Apl 5/48 A W B Pollard Esq. to Major Hector Straith
Com.
Ans.

May dear Sir Demerary 4th March 1848.

I had hoped to have got the enclosure delivered for me at Salisbury Square, by a private hand, as I have hitherto managed, but as you will be wanting it for your annual Statement, I think it better to send it on at once p Packet. I hope the account Current is made up in the way you wished it -

We were favored with a flying visit from Berbice last week and I am happy to add that the measles are disappearing from the Grove the schools have been much interrupted by them.

The Committee drew on you 3. March at 85/ favor Philip Thornton for £150. on account of the current quarter.

(Signed) Wm B. Pollard

Rec'd May 11/48 Ans.

Mr. Francis Byrne to Revd H. Venn.

Rev'd and Dear Sir

Kingston April 1/48.

I beg to advise a Bill £35. 0s for twenty five pounds ster-
ling drawn on the Church Missionary Society in favor of Revs. Mc
Dowell and Drummond my Stipend for the quarter ending 31st March
Ult.

(Signed) Frances Byrne.

P.S. I hope that my Report for the past year has been received
and that the extensive Missions of the Society are progressing and
prospering under the blessing of the God of Missions, to the glory of His
Holy Name, and to the salvation of many souls through Christ Jesus
May the labours of all engaged, both at home and abroad, be
sanctified by the Spirit and crowned with success.

Rec'd May 11/48. Ans. June 1/48

Revd Charles A Cooper to Revd H Venn.

Rev'd and Dear Sir

Elm Wood. Manchioneal April 4 1848.

It is with grateful feelings to the Author and Giver of all Grace
and Comfort, that I now write to report the progressive prosperity of the Society's
Station committed to my care. The Sabbath & Schell School goes on very sa-
tisfactorily and the numbers in communion increases steadily - Why should
we be afraid of numbering the people of Israel?

One drawback however there is, and must not be hid - the School
has been suspended! This is only, I trust, for a time. It arose partly from
the lack of a good schoolmaster, partly from the extensive poverty of the people
and partly from an indifference generally to education - which was manifes-
ted not only by a refusal to contribute towards the school, but also by a want
of regularity in sending the children. Under these circumstances, I judged it
well to close the school for one quarter. We now open again, and I have good
reason to believe, the step I took has not been without its effect.

Since my last letter I had an interview with the Bishop, upon
whom I visited relative to his promise of making some increase to my Stipend
I was compelled to make known to him my increased expenses, arising
from heavy Medical Bills and the increase of my family, and intimated
my fear that I could not permanently remain here, without being placed
in a position either to join the Island Curates Fund for the Widows
and Orphans of Curates or to insure my life. His Lordship said he
considered mine a peculiar and painful case - to keep me here would
debar me from preferment and as I was not a regular Missionary
of the Society. I was left without the ordinary provision for sickness -

old age or death - and yet on the other hand "I have none said he whom I would prefer sooner - but how can I do so, where that step must inevitably close so important a station"!

For myself how can I leave "these few sheep in the wilderness" I cannot so long as absolute necessity does not compel me. But I would suggest one method by which I think the difficulty might be overcome: The Parish have lately been relieved the charge of half maintenance of a Curate at Manchioneal, and there is little doubt were the Society to make an application to the Vestry - this moiety would at once and cheerfully be given up - rather than that this station, a district of near 3000 souls should be abandoned - Surely no claims can be stronger on the Parish than those of a Missionary who established and for so many years entirely maintained so flourishing a station - built a School and erected the best Churches in the Parish and which is willing to hand the whole over for the benefit of the district - There cannot be a doubt of the success of such an application - which might be done either by Petition or a private communication from yourself addressed to the Parochial Officers - or through the Clerk of the Vestry - It would I am sure be strongly backed by the Bishop.

May I, my dear Sir, claim your sympathy, and beg you to lay this suggestion before the Committee for their consideration. I am anxious to be able to remain here, and extremely unwilling to think of going elsewhere, but it seems as though the path of duty would ever long lead to new scenes. I trust of usefulness.

(Signed) Charles A. Cooper.

Rec: Aug 5/48
Com:
Ack:

A W. B. Pollard Esq. to Major Straith.

My dear Sir. Demerara, July 5, 1848.

The enclosure arrived from Barbica two days ago, with a few lines from Mr Bernau; all things were progressing happily, altho' Bernau's health is not good. I have been disappointed in not seeing Sohier ere this. Mr Brown relieves him of much care in relation to the secular affairs of the Mission, and the Com. have agreed to allow him £100 a year until your wishes are expressed on the subject.

The Committee have drawn upon you for quarter ending 30th June No 89 £50: No 90 £50 dated 17th June: and No 91 £150 dated 4th July. Exchange 1/470. We were glad to see by the Report at the last meeting that the financial position of the Society was no worse, for we had feared the reverse

would have fallen off more than it has (signed) W. B. Collard.

I fear the small grant of £400 which we have got from the Government annually towards the School at Batticca will not be given this year, in consequence of the depressed state of the Colony. They are cutting down salaries, and retrenching in every way they can.

Rec'd Aug 5/48 A

Com:

Ack:

Mrs Bernau to Rev. H. Venn.

My dear Mr Venn, Batticaloa, June 26. 1848.

Mr Bernau is proposing to write to you at this time a report of the general state of the Mission, and has requested me to enclose a few lines concerning the Girls' School, and altho' Miss Dawson is also writing on the same subject, I venture to add a little, as it is probable she may not be so conscious as ourselves of the great improvement manifest in the dear children under her care, and at the same time might be rather diffident in expressing it. I am quite sure that you will rejoice to hear that by the mercy of our God our hearts have been much encouraged of late in this department of our Missionary sphere. To God be all the glory; but it does give us heartfelt pleasure when contrasting their natural state of awful degradation in the first place, which is really but a little remove from the brute creation; and further the laxity of any thing like discipline existing among them on our arrival; obstinacy, proud independence, slothfulness and want of civility, which it was painful to witness; and for the last few months seeing all this gradually giving way to obedience, comparative industry, and increasing affection among them. We feel truly thankful that in the good providence of God they are provided with a Teacher who appears to have a very happy influence over her little charge; of very gentle disposition, and at the same time firm and decided, which is just what is requisite for the peculiar character of the Indians. They are quite open to kindness; but again, the pride of their character which seems to writhe under restraint, needs a counteracting influence, and Miss D. happily combines the two. She has their best interests warmly at heart, and while of course she feels with us that the salvation of their immortal souls is the first consideration, yet gladly cooperates in doing all in her power to raise them to the Christian level in matters of every day life. It was of course some little time before she could establish the necessary discipline amongst these independent little creatures, for in their homes the natural order of things is reversed and they will rather strike the parent in the face than submit to them;

but she now assures me that she has great pleasure in them, and feels a gradual improvement is being wrought in them. Their knowledge of Scripture is highly satisfactory, and although it is difficult to break through their extreme reserve and to draw answers from them, yet on special occasions we are permitted to hear the fruit of Mr. Bernau's labours in this branch. I often wish the kind friends of Missions in England who furnished the means for procuring a magic lanthorn for them could be wafted hither when it is exhibited, as they would I am sure be much gratified to hear them recognizing each of the Histories connected with the Scripture slides. and to hear them talking over them; the darkened room, and the joy they feel at the time breaking down the reserve which at other times they cannot conquer. They conclude generally with a hymn, and also with the most enthusiastic clapping of hands, of which in their natural state of apathy and indolence, you would really think they were incapable.

On these occasions we have the joy of hearing that much of Scripture truth is treasured up in the minds of these dear children, and, we cannot but hope that when their hearts may also be touched by the Spirit and given up to the Saviour, through whose mercy they enjoy their present advantages, that they may be made a great blessing to the many who are yet in Heathen darkness. I assure you, my dear Sir, when I see these poor people in their native state, for truly it is a darkness that may be felt: and then contrast the capabilities and progress of their little ones, I feel that the Lord must have a purpose of mercy towards them. The natural heart asks "can these dry bones live"? but truly the Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save, and many are the witnesses to reprove such unbelieving fears, both amongst the young and those of more advanced years. Many of the children have very retentive memories, and are able to learn the Collect Epistle and Gospel for the Monday morning, besides an occasional Psalm or Hymn which Mr. B may require. We give them three hours in the week instruction in singing on Hullah's system, and we are pleased to find how well they are progressing, having now a thorough knowledge of the notes and time, and the exercizes and songs as far as the fifths, the boys taking a good second and the girls the treble, beating the time with very tolerable precision. Their voices are remarkably sweet, and often cheer our hearts in this remote corner of the Lord's vineyard. The only branch of instruction in which the girls appear deficient is Arithmetic, but of this we do not despair, as we cannot quite see why they should be so far behind the boys, unless it be that it has been more attended to in the one school than in the other. I cannot say that we see as yet any decided proofs of the work

of grace in any of the children, but the Lord knoweth them that are his, and the seed which is so plentifully, simply, and faithfully sown by my dear husband may be taking root, and the fruits be found after many days. It is the Lord's work. He calleth whom he will; and if only the labourers who are honoured to work in the vineyard are faithful, and look to the Lord of the harvest for the increase, verily their labour shall not be in vain in the Lord. The dear children are increasingly affectionate, and sometimes bring their tiny though much valued offerings of affection; even since I have commenced this, one of them hearing I suppose that there is an opportunity of sending to Town, and knowing that I frequently write on such occasions to my dear relatives in England brought me a little fan and said, Will you, Mrs Bernau, send this fan to your sister with my love? This was very acceptable to me, as it proved I think a sympathy with my feelings for my own loved homes. When they see a sloop coming they always run towards me saying "do you see the sloop Mrs Bernau; you will get some letters". But I fear dear sir, I am enlarging too much with our dear children, for they are very dear to me for the Lords sake. Mr B. fully intended to write to you by this mail, but he finds it will be quite impossible to do so in consequence of the full occupation of his time, but hopes to do so by the next mail. I know he does not wish me to say much about himself, beyond this, that his heart is cheered by the improving prospects of the Mission which for a time were very dark and discouraging; the people are manifesting, with the exception of the colored population, much of their former confidence and affection for him, and readiness to fall in with any plan for their improvement. I cannot however feel it my duty to hide it from you that his present labours are evidently too much for his strength. As long as he has any remaining, he will lay it out for the Lord; and although he feels at times certain symptoms of a return of his former weakness, he will not relax in any way, and I much fear unless he soons gets assistance, more particularly for the School, that his strength will very soon fail. He perspires fearfully with the least exertion, and suffers much from exhaustion. We had hoped that Mr Driver would have been able to assist in this department, but being a German, his pronunciation is observed by the children, and it is not every one who can manage the Indian children, so that we are dependent upon his help in other ways connected with the secular concerns. Do not think that I sound an unnecessary alarm on account of my husbands strength; but when I see how exactly he understands how to deal with this very peculiar though interesting people, and see the confidence and affection they place in him, I think it right to mention

the change I cannot but observe in him: A panic also has spread among the people on this account, which proves that they value him. Forgive me, dear Sir, if I have said more than I ought upon the subject; and with our united kind regards, Believe me

(signed) Maria Berman.

Rec: Aug. 5/48
Com:
Ack:

Miss Mary F. Dawson to Rev. H. Venn.

Dear Sir,

Bartica Grove, June 27, 1848.

In accordance with the request of the Rev. J. H. Berman and his valued partner, I undertake the, to me, difficult, tho' interesting task of writing some particulars relative to the Indian girls school here established by him.

To state that some of the girls now read the Scriptures as fluently as many English children; that not a few of them are making rapid progress in writing; that several of them work remarkably neat with their needle; are facts which at the first glance may not appear very striking to one living among those whose naturally superior capacities forbid their being brought into comparison with the race now claiming our attention; but when we call to mind the degraded condition in which the Indian children have been nourished, and in which their earliest years have been spent (a condition which, but for the consideration of their possessing immortal souls would involuntarily induce one to place them on a level with the brute creation) when we remember the want of restraint, or rather the unbounded license allowed these children, by beings who appear utterly incapable of exercising the authority with which Providence has invested them as Parents; when we take into consideration their frequent ailments of body which cannot fail to be a great hindrance to their progress in every respect; when, after this grievous retrospect, our eyes are relieved and our hearts cheered by beholding an assembly of neat orderly girls, engaged in singing with sweet voices the praises of the God with whose name they have but lately been made acquainted, may we not trust that this pleasing exterior is the fruit of a seed which has taken deeper root than we are at present privileged to know: for may it not be questioned whether anything short of religious influence can have the happy (is it too much to say wonderful) result alluded to. We would therefore humbly hope that the great Husbandman will be graciously pleased to further His work in this corner of His vineyard by "pulling down the strongholds" of pride and indolence (the chief characteristics of the Indian) "which exalt themselves against the knowledge of God and (by) bringing (their) every thought into captivity to the law of Christ". It is difficult to say which of the two defects just named is the greater barrier to their progress in civilization; the former causing them to despise the drudgery united to their

as unworthy of them; this sometimes manifesting itself in the conduct of the girl whose turn it happens to be to attend for the week, to the culinary department. Their indolence arises probably from their naturally filthy habits be intolerable; but for the happy love they have acquired (for it has not been handed down to them by their parents) of immersing themselves in the river which flows along the Mission premises; it follows, almost as a matter of course, that at a very early age they are adepts in swimming. Their diffidence, and natural reserve, accompanied not unfrequently by obstinacy; of which they have a large portion, are also very trying to those who are anxious to see their minds developing; for they rarely answer a question, be it repeated ever so many times; but even in this particular they are improving by degrees; and we infer from a circumstance which took place on Christmas Eve, that more knowledge is imbibed by them, than we were at first inclined to imagine. The Magic Lanthorn was then shewn them as a treat, by their indulgent minister; when we had the gratification of observing by their ready recognition of the various Scripture characters, but still more by the conversation held among themselves, that they were tolerably versed in Scripture History. In Arithmetic their deficiency is painful; after much plodding for many months, a few have at length arrived to three columns only, of simple addition: in this however we take courage also, remembering the length of time they spent in learning their notes, and having now the pleasure of hearing them sing in parts, very passably, several airs. To guard against discouragement, it is necessary to bear in mind their excessive inertness in everything, whether relating to body or mind; but as this quality is so nearly allied to indolence, of which mention has already been made, it is not needful to dwell upon it. Geography, they appear to be fond of, but it being merely a secondary lesson, the instruction they have as yet received in it, is insufficient to justify any expectation from them in this Branch, at present.

I must not omit to speak of the very pretty manner they have of expressing themselves when repeating a message; (it is rare for them to accost any one of their own accord:) considering their ignorance of the rules of Grammar, this is not unworthy of notice; their correctness is, I think, astonishing.

It remains now for me to mention the number of girls at school, in the month of August last year, when first I came among them. These consisted of twenty four boarders and twelve day scholars; since which time, some have left on account of being grown up, two have

died, and others have been taken from school to ramble with their restless relatives or friends, just at a time when their improvement was beginning to be perceptible; for a few months our number was in consequence very low; but having very lately received a few welcome additions, we are again on the increase, having at the present moment twenty one boarders, and eleven day scholars. Most of these are Indians, a very few colored, the rest half-cast, and of Indian extraction.

I cannot in justice to the dear Indian girls, refrain from giving them the character of being tractable, and very peaceable; seldom does a quarrel take place among them, and they are free from many vices which seem to infest other schools. Lying and stealing, tho' they occasionally come under our notice are by no means prevalent. It must also be remarked that they at times evince some degree of attachment for those engaged in promoting their welfare. We cannot but regret that many of them have entered school at so advanced an age as scarcely to be capable of much proficiency in learning; as however the salvation of their souls is the only object really worth labouring for, we desire in faith to "sow (our) seed" "in the evening", as well as "in the morning" of their youth, humbly trusting that they "shall (both) prosper" and "be (found) alike good"; at that day when all that is now hid, will be revealed.

(signed) Mary F. Dawson

Rec. Aug. 21/48 A
Com:
Ack:

Wm. Francis Byrne to Rev. H. Venn.

Prattville, July 17, 1848.

Rev. and dear Sir,

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days sight for twenty five pounds sterling drawn in favour of Messrs McDowell & Drummond Kingston on the Church Missionary Society, as my stipend for the Quarter ending 30th June.

I was happy to hear of the Society's favourable intentions towards me and this station, through the Rev. Nathan Ashley, who arrived here with his lady &c. in safety and in health. His letter to me after arrival, has been a source of much encouragement, especially under existing circumstances of anxiety, owing to the distressed state of the Colony.

(signed) Francis Byrne.

Rec'd Oct 5/48 A
Com:
Ack.

W. B. Pollard Esq to Major Smith.

(no date)

My dear Sir.

I send you a letter of advice which I trust is in accordance with your places, I received Mr Venn's letter of 27th May, and the 2 cases of Apparel, Books &c per Mr Beman, but as these seem to be private property and not properly coming under the designation of supplies from England I return the

W B Pollard Esq Oct 5th 1848.

Word "Kil," particularly as these two cases have only the "Supposed" value of eight pounds annexed to them in the Invoice. All well at the grove, The weather insupportably hot. One Mail is overdue, and all are anxiously looking for advices from England. (signed) W. B. Pollard.

Advices of Bills, Finance No 7, 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A
Com.
Ack.

W. B. Pollard Esq to Major Smith.

My dear Sir

Demarary 5th October 1848.

We have accounts from Bahia to the 23rd Sept, all were well. We are endeavouring to keep as much as possible within the Grant, but we shall have to shingle the dwelling house this dry season and repair the Gallery. The house has become so leaky that when it rains employment has been found for all hands to supply vessels, so as to prevent sleeping in a damp room, we shall in no case exceed this year's grant but effect a saving. Our court has refused to grant any supplies this year, and in consequence we shall lose the Government Grant of £400, I hust for this year only, but the Colonists are becoming very poor, and their financial representatives in the Court are determined it appears, to shike off every sum they can from the yearly Estimate.

Mr Berneu has deemed it requisite to tell Mr Driver that no provision will be made in future for him – this is done with a view to save something in the expenditure of the Mission – Mr D has been very useful and will remain there for some time without any Salary.

(signed) W. B. Pollard.

Advice of Bills. Finance No 8. 1848.

Recd Nov 8th 1848
Com.
Ack.

A.	Trinidad. Return of the Mission School Savanna Grande, Parish of St Stephen, for the quarter ending 30th June 1848.
A.	Trinidad. Return of the Dunmorehill School, Parish of St Stephen, for the quarter ending 30th June 1848.
A.	Quarterly Report of the Williams Ville School, Savanna Grande Trinidad 30th June 1848.
A.	Return of the Indian Walk School, Savanna Grande Parish of St Stephen for the Quarter ending June 30th 1848.

The Bishop of Jamaica 15th Sept 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Revd A C Eckel, Sept 1st 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Revd A C Eckel, Sept 21st 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A. — The Revd A C Eckel, Sept 22nd 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Revd A C Eckel, Sept 26th 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Revd A C Eckel. Account Current 1/2 y ending June 30th/48.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Revd A C Eckel. Account Current, July to Sept 1848.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — Mr J Byrne to Revd H Venn.

Comm. Ack.

Revd & Dear Sir — Ratville, October 4th 1848.

I beg to advise a Bill at 35 days drawn in favor of Messrs Mc Dowell and Drummond, Kingston on the C. M. Society for £25 Sterling Being my quarters stipend to 30th September. (signed) J Byrne.

P. S. The Lord has in great mercy been pleased to afflict myself and family with illness. We have been suffering (5 in number) from a severe fever accompanied by violent head-ache for weeks together, but through the blessing of God on the means used, we are recovering, I am unable to attend to my duties. J. B.

Recd Nov 8/48 A — The Bishop of Jamaica to the Revd H Venn.

Comm. Ack.

Revd & dear Sir — Bishop's Lodge, Jamaica, 15th Sept/48

I was much grieved to learn from a letter which I had the honor to receive from you, that the Church Missionary Society had determined to withdraw their last Missionary from this Diocese, and that the Salary paid by them to the Revd G Cooper must terminate at Midsummer next.

In justice to Mr Cooper I cannot but bear my testimony to the unwearied diligence with which he has performed the duties of his Mission and collected at Rural Hill a large congregation which is I trust permanently attached to the Church. Mr Cooper has three hundred and fifty communicants and four hundred pupils at his sunday school, and it was mainly by his continuous exertions that the church in this district was brought to a state in which I felt myself justified in formally consecrating it to the service of Almighty God in the spring of last year. Under the circumstances of the Colony it will not be practicable to put this Church on the Island Establish-

-ment by attaching it to an Island Curacy, but I will certainly endeavour to provide a curate for it at the period mentioned in your letter for the termination and withdrawal of the aid of your Society.

With earnest prayer for the Divine blessing on the extension of the work on which you are engages, I remain always

(signed) Aubrey G Jamaica.

Rec. Nov 23/48. Com. Ack.

Revd I. A Bernau to Revd A Blenn.

Barbica Grove, Oct 2nd/48.

Dear Sir

I have been looking forward with some anxiety for an answer to my letter addressed to you in January, as under existing circumstances my heart would have been greatly cheered by your sympathy and counsel But as I well know how fully your time is occupied I have comforted myself with the thought that we are not forgotten by you at the throne of grace. Indeed we have felt that holy hands have been lifted up on our behalf, and that the Lord hath not left himself without witness amongst this people, for there are those who truly wish to serve their Saviour in sincerity and truth. We could indeed desire to see more of a devotional spirit amongst them and the fruits of the spirit more manifest in their life and conversation. At the same time we ought to remember that they are as yet only babes in Christ, and must not be taxed beyond their strength, for as charity believeth all things, it would also lead us to hope that in due time we shall be permitted to see them go on unto perfection

I am sorry to say that in consequence of my not being supplied with a Schoolmaster, my intention of visiting the interior has been abandoned. I had written to Mr Simmon promising to pay him a visit at Pumain, and directed him to make this known among the Indians He accordingly went to the Putare river, and not less than 100 came down at the appointed time to meet me, in order to listen to the proposals I had to make to them and expressed great disappointment when they found that I had not arrived. But this was unavoidable as this place would have been neglected, there being no one in whom I could confide to have the charge either of the Schools or the other duties, for although Mr Driver of whom I spoke in my last, appeared to promise fair as an assistant, I found on closer acquaintance that I had overrated his abilities. In addition to this we have been much annoyed by the nocturnal visits of drunkards, and it has required more than common vigilance and energy to prevent the evil

consequences of such visits among the people. I thought it necessary to have vigorous measures against these intruders, and succeeded in convicting two of them before the Magistrate for a breach of the peace for which they were sentenced to 30 days hard labour. This has put an effectual stay to their disgraceful proceedings, and although they still try to annoy us by their noisy behaviour while passing by on the river yet they have not ventured to molest us any further.

On Easter Sunday I had the joy of baptizing 4 of the dear little girls into the death of Christ, who seem to promise fair that they may hereafter be found in the likeness of his resurrection. The fifth disappointed our hopes by shewing a refractory spirit, and was on this account sent aside for a time. She has since that left the school but now and then comes to the Sunday School and Church, I attribute her conduct in a great measure to the bad influence of her Parents, who seem to have turned aside from following Christ, having also removed a little boy from the School. On Whitsunday five Adults were admitted into the Church by Baptism, one of whom had been brought up in the School the Son of Captain John. It is much to be regretted that the plan I had formed for the boys on leaving School, of learning some trade, has through the folly of their parents in great measure been frustrated, as most of them have been brought home, and are consequently in danger of relapsing into their former habits of indolence. Nevertheless I hope that the good seed of the word which was sown in childhood may not altogether be lost as they attend the means of grace and are likely to hear with more profit than those whose minds have been altogether uncultivated. There are only 3 remaining in town who will soon have finished their apprenticeship and who have hitherto given me joy by their consistent behaviour. Some of the girls are also in service in town who give satisfaction to their employers, two of whom are now endeavouring to earn a little sum of money in order to provide their widowed mother with a suitable abode in her old age. We have also reason to rejoice in the consistent conduct of some of the girls who have left school and still reside in the place who give us good hopes for the future. The number of our communicants remains as stated in my last, two only being added to the number. In August on account of Miss Dawson's state of health, it was advisable to give the children a short holiday, and I took this opportunity of visiting the poor Canabeese, when Eric accompanied me. It is indeed a sad thought that so many have been launched into eternity since my last visit five years

since, as a very small remnant remains and the greater number of whom regarded me as a stranger. On landing at one of their settlements I found about 20 who seemed to be full of suspicion, a report having been spread amongst them that I was coming to enlist the men as soldiers and to enslave the children. The cries of the women were therefore heard on the approach of the Corial urging the little ones to hide in the bush, who could not afterwards be induced to make their appearance. Run. Run they cried for the Dominie is coming. We however set down among them and induced one of the party to assemble as many as were willing for a little conversation. The greatest ignorance seemed to prevail among them as on asking what they thought would become of the soul after death they inquired what I meant by the soul. Having endeavoured to explain this I spoke to them of the fall of man, his misery and danger and his redemption by Christ. Eric then took up the conversation in consequence of one of the party bringing forward a doubt as to the benefit of instruction having met with some who had been taught these things and yet lived no better than themselves. Eric answered, I once thought as you do and lived in wickedness like yourselves, but it has now pleased God to show me that I was walking in a bad way, and he gives me the strength to hate that which is bad and to try to please him. This man appeared thoughtful and had much to say to Eric, but I cannot say more. The women were invited to join our little company; but they contemptuously turned their backs upon us, and said with a sneer that they could hear as much as they wished where they were sitting whilst they continued laughing and talking the whole time. On my return to the Corial Eric was detained by them, and they at once assailed him with questions about my real intention of coming amongst them, adding that they had been living there for some time unmolested as the Dominie had never before troubled them, and if I were to do so again they would surely kill me. On Eric's return we again set sail and visited another settlement, but finding the people in a state of intoxication we did not remain long, and were able to reach the Grove before the evening. An old Canabeese Captain from the Pomeroon River has lately come here and having made up his mind to settle, prepared his fields and again returned to his people, requesting that Eric might be permitted to accompany him, as a similar report to that I have before mentioned had been circulated in that quarter, and he was anxious that they might be convinced by him that it was false. This I readily granted and he was

absent 6 weeks, returning the day before yesterday accompanied by some 30 people who have come with the intention of preparing their fields, to return for a short time and then to take up their abode with us. The Lord grant that so it may be, They have brought with them 6 children whom they placed at once in the School promising to leave them during their absence. The old Captain having previously left 5 and of a more tender age than they are usually willing to part with them. In addition to these we have admitted 8 boys and girls since I last wrote, and it gives me pleasure to say that their behaviour is upon the whole satisfactory, the needful discipline and order being restored. They are very happy and increasingly affectionate The other classes commit much of Scripture to memory as they learn the Gospel and Epistle on Monday Morning in addition to their collect and many of them are also able to write it from memory with but few mistakes on the slates.

Poor Mr Doyce who was formerly engaged by the Society as Catechist has departed this life in a miserable state, having been unhappy in his marriage, and I regret to say for some time past lived in total neglect of the means of grace apparently quite callous to every invitation and remonstrance on my part. An instructive lesson to all who put their hand to the plough, and then look back as appears to have been the case with him.

George Albert who was likewise brought up on the Mission and promised fair at one time, but sadly abusing the talents committed to him, has been called to render up his account. For a short time previous to his death he was evidently convinced that all was not right with him, being arrested in his sinful course by a sermon preached on Whitsunday, and he conversed with many on the necessity of leading a new life. A kind of false pride seemed to hinder his more regular attendance upon the means of grace, not being able to procure such clothing as he considered necessary. His convictions becoming more urgent, he at length sold his Cariol and with this money purchased clothing, but in Gods righteous providence was not permitted to wear it, for on his return from town, he was taken ill and within three days removed hence I visited him several times but his conversation was most unsatisfactory as he appeared to rest his hopes of salvation upon his good intentions. Having prayed with him for the last time, and having left the room, he remarked to many who were standing around, "I see Mr B gives me up but I hope God will not do so", to which I would add my hearty Amen.

but surrounded as I was by his ungodly associates I could not have offered him the full comfort I desired without seriously urging him to lay on Scriptural grounds the foundation of his hope for life everlasting It was somewhat remarkable that his spirit departed just as the last bell was sounding for evening service, having previously directed the attention of those around him saying "how often have I listened to that bell without obeying the call, and urging them no longer to neglect the means of grace, but at once to go to Jesus for salvation. He said much to his wife on the subject and asked as a last request that the children should be early taken to school. His death affected me very deeply so much so that for some days I was very unwell, and great weakness and exhaustion followed, nor can I even now think of him without grief and pain.

With regard to the general conduct of the Indians at the present time I am a little encouraged, but am much perplexed to know what plan to adopt to afford them the means of subsistence. I cannot blind myself to the fact that all who make up their minds to reside on the Grove must do it with the determination to take up a daily Cross for there are many obstacles in a temporal point of view. An Indian must have a field, but the soil is so poor and for the most part exhausted in our immediate vicinity, that he is compelled to prepare one elsewhere, nor can this be remedied as we have not the means of manuring the ground. This is done in our Mission garden but cannot be extended farther, and as this is attended with considerable trouble and labour, the Indian spurns it. Oh Sir, you can hardly conceive what pleasure it would afford me could I see a farm on a small scale as an example to them that they might be convinced of the benefits arising from it. But I fear I shall not see it, there being so many difficulties to overcome, nor could it be attempted without adequate means. Another difficulty arises and is daily increasing, namely procuring a sufficiency of either fish or game the latter being frightened away by the blasting of rocks at the Settlement, and it is hard for these poor creatures to provide themselves from the shop, as at this distance from town the articles must necessarily be very dear. All this taken together increases my perplexity, and I scarcely know what to advise them for the best, as many have complained to me that they find it very hard to subsist. I have lately suggested their making little curiosities which I would purchase of them at cost price namely the value they set upon them, hoping that I shall find a ready

sale for many things in town, and from the general interest felt by our friends at home I anticipate the probability of disposing of others in England. Another suggestion I have made to them is, that having no fields here, the should increase the stock especially in pigs, and as they readily fell in with the plan, I have presented them with one pig as a beginning. It is hoped that there will in time be abundance of them. Perhaps when you can afford me a little time you will kindly write me a line to say whether the sale of curiosities would be practicable through the kindness of some friends. Many of their houses are from the destructive nature of the climate in a state of dilapidation but they are willing to build them on an approved plan for durability and convenience although on account of their poverty they find it difficult to provide the means of defraying the expences of engaging a Carpenter, as they themselves cannot make framed houses. I am willing however to do all I can to assist them as far as my means will allow being convinced by past experience, that they are not so likely to quit the place if they have been at some trouble and expense in putting up their habitations. This may be deemed a matter of policy, but is no more than prudence would suggest in order to fix them more successfully in one place. In former days they merely stuck sticks in the ground and covered the roofs of their huts with leaves which soon decay and this obliged them to renew them again and again, which circumstance greatly discouraged them. They now have them regularly framed and shingled all round, and that of the most lasting material I have also endeavoured to encourage them in making oil from the Crabseed and constructed for that purpose an apparatus for extracting it which has answered tolerably well. But as the season for preserving the seed returns but once in the year and in the present depressed state of the Colony it is somewhat difficult to dispose of it, although much in use, this is likewise a precarious means of supplying their wants. There is at present no traffic either in firewood or stones, on which account I did not deem it advisable to purchase a Boat, as granted by you. In a word I am really quite at a loss how further to help them, There would be sufficient employment for many hands in clearing away more bush and otherwise improving the place, but as the Committee have deemed it advisable to limit the incidental expences, I am only doing that which is absolutely necessary. I fear that unless we succeed in devising some plan or other to enable them to earn their livelihood, the trial may be too severe for some who are willing to reside here, and will doubtless discourage others from coming.

I could wish that Mr Lehmer would undertake the questions

department on his arrival here, so as to enable me to spend more time among the adults and for travelling, the latter being of the utmost importance to the prosperity and increase of the Mission. I am glad to hear that Mr L is to come out in full orders, as otherwise I should have anticipated some trouble with our Bishop. The arrangements he desired to make and the prospects he held out to Mr L of his future ordination determined me to refuse acceding to his requests as to the exercise of his directing our School for I do not consider it necessary that Schoolmasters should be licensed by a Bishop, as I am not aware that it is so in England. Moreover this might have caused some difficulties in future, as the Bishop plainly intimated that any teachers so licensed could not be removed without his consent.

I have given notice of the approaching Jubilee, and hope that a large blessing will attend it, we are all at present in the enjoyment of health and in conclusion ask an interest in your prayers. Believe me dear Sir with respects to the other Secretaries and Gentlemen of the Committee.

your sincerely (signed) J H. Bernau.

Rec Nov 8/48 Com: Ack

Rev E. Eckel to Rev H Venn Trinidad 1 Sep 1848

Rev E. Eckel to Rev H Venn Trinidad 21 Sep/48

Rev E. Eckel to Rev H. Venn Trinidad 22 Sep/48

Rev E. Eckel to the Lay Secretary Trinidad {26 Sep / 2 Oct} 1848

Account Current of the Trinidad Mission for the ½ year ending June 30/48

Account Current of the Trinidad Mission for the Quarter end 9 Sep 23/48

Statement of the Appropriation of the School Fund in Trinidad

Return of Schools June 30/48

Rec'd Jan 7/49 Com: Ack:

Mr J. Byrne to Rev H Venn

Rev and dear Sir, Prattville May Hill P.O Nov 28/48

In my last communication I referred to the severe illness of myself and family that illness has terminated with the death of my eldest son being the second

child that has died of fever since my appointment to this Station But I bow with humble submission and resignation to the divine will of my heavenly father as the wisest and the best for "the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord" Who doth all things well.

The object of this communication is to inform the Committee that from the state of my health, and that of my family, I have been obliged to seek a convenient residence near the station and which I have obtained on a neighboring property in consequence of the unhealthiness of the locality on which the residence at Prattville has been erected. It must be in the remembrance of the Committee that every one of my predecessors with their families have suffered from severe fever at this station, and all were either called home or removed ultimately from ill health.

It has been suggested by our medical attendant and other resident gentlemen, that the dwelling house being unhealthy from its locality and situation (as pronounced such by the doctor) should be taken down and erected on a more eligible site, which has been selected on an eminence to the east of the station. commanding an extensive view of the sea on the south clearing the surrounding wood-land, which obstructs the sea breeze, and especially escaping a very disagreeable and dangerous miasma, which lies between the dwelling and the sea breeze; and from which after rain, we have invariably suffered more or less.

In making the necessary enquiry, as to the practicability of removing the house, I have ascertained from the carpenter who erected it, that it can be done and that the same materials will suit; stating that if approved of, he would take it down and erect it on the site alluded to for the sum of thirty pounds.

All extra work and materials required for the same as mason work for foundation - shingles and boards &c to be added when completed I have brought the matter before the congregation, when they cheerfully expressed their willingness to aid in the work; though they are from the present state of things, much depressed in pecuniary circumstances.

I have also brought the matter before his Lordship the Bishop, through the Archdeacon, for his aid and consideration, who has taken a lively interest in the welfare of the people as also, of myself and family: for on finding that the congregation were not able to provide for me a moiety of my stipend, as stated he has kindly granted me the same, but which I fear from the state of the country will be soon discontinued

It now remains with the Committee for their aid and consideration as to my being permitted to carry out the above alterations and improvement of the station, as being the property of the C. M. S: and my having no desire whatever to leave these dear children and people destitute of the means of instruction &c

Rev J. J Lohrer Dec 10–1840

I had the appointed Jubilee Meeting on the 3rd inst with my people though suffering from the effects of fever at the time: it was a day of spiritual joy to myself and people – and one of especial prayer and thanksgiving to our God and Saviour for his blessing on the C M Ss labours throughout the world.

We commenced with praise:– read the xcvi — xcviii Psalms .– Bible Lesson. Leviticus xxv 8–17: Read the resolutions of the Committee – addressed the meeting from Psalm ii. 6–8 – Sang the Jubilee hymn – closed with prayer and dismissed with the doxology "Praise God" &c We had no collection on the occasion as the people were not prepared for it

Indeed were it not for the C. M. Record for June that was sent me from Kingston, I should have known nothing of the Jubilee Meeting, which afterwards appeared in the Morning Journal. Kingston. My Quarterly Reports are forwarded regularly, through the Bishop to the Society

Trusting I shall hear from you on the above subject as soon as possible I remain &c Signed Jean. Byrne

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Rec Jan 26/41
Com.
Ack.

Rev J. J. Lohrer to Rev H. Venn

Georgetown Dec 10–1840

Dear Sir,

Though it would afford me greater pleasure to write to you from Bartica Grove, the place of my destination, yet as the packet leaves to morrow for England. I cannot refrain myself from telling you that the Lord has graciously brought me thus far, and that I hope to spend Christmas day with my dear Mr Bernau and his congregation at Bartica

Knowing that you would like to hear something of my passage hither I am going to give you a short description of it My departure from London as you know took place on the 16 ult. accompanied by my dear Brother Henderer, I went to Waterloo bridge station about 11 o'clock on the stated day, a few moments were left to us before the train started, and then I was obliged to take leave of my last friend in England which was very hard for flesh and blood, especially when I recollected the nature of our friendship through a course of years; the train was soon in motion and about ½ past 2 we were in Southampton; my first endeavour was to ship my baggage in which I succeeded very well: on board I inspected my berth, and found it a very inconvenient and dark one; it was not yet made ready for my reception and I was obliged to sleep once more on shore before I bid farewell to that country where I had received so many blessings from on high and so many marks of love and kindness from friends and brethren during my sojourning there; may they all be blessed again with spiritual blessings and mercies is my continual prayer before the Lord The 17th of November

I embarked. Soon after 2. they wrighed anchor, and the "Trent" began to move slowly down the waters of Southampton It was nearly dark when we came to the Isle of Wight and after the Pilot had left us, about 7 o'clock. a strong inclination to sickness bid me retire to my cabin; after I had commended myself, my fellow passengers, Sailors and friends to the protection of my God. I lay down on my couch & fell soon after asleep: having enjoyed a sound and refreshing sleep during that night I attempted to get up in the morning but my struggling against sickness proved ineffectual, and, disagreeable as it was, I had to remain patiently on my couch; the same was the case on Sunday the 19th but they were days of great blessing to me and I hardly remember to have spent a more happy & pleasant Sunday than that; the steward gave me a light and I read the service for myself and continued in prayer and meditation the greater part of the day: towards evening I felt better and went on deck for a short time to enjoy the open air The 20th got up early in the morning and, though the sea was very rough, felt as well as ever I did before. The sea continued very rough and tempestuous for several days but it did not affect me at all I became now acquainted with several of my fellow passengers, some of whom were willing to converse with me on things nearest to my heart; but most of them were men of this world, respectable in the eyes of man, lacking the grace of God I was therefore very anxious to do something for them and spoke with the Captain about having service and a sermon on board the following Sunday: he consented to it, and accordingly I prepared in my dark and inconvenient cabin; I wrote a sermon on the epistle of that Sunday (Phil III 17-21) and spoke in it simply and decidedly of the different character of the true Christian and the worldling, and their respective end It was a delightful scene on Sunday Morning when nearly 200 immortal souls were gathered around me to hear the word of that God, who wills not that any sinner should perish but rather that he should be converted and live; the whole congregation was very attentive both during prayers and sermon. It was hard work for me to make myself heard by all, as the wind was rather high and we were assembled on Deck; but I found afterwards that most of them had heard and understood me very well; several of the passenger thanked me very warmly for the sermon; and I had now more opportunity to speak on spiritual things than before; one of the officers on board afforded me particularly such an opportunity; he was enquiring after truth before, and after my sermon he spoke to me on the subject and invited me to his cabin which he offered me for recuse I had many an interesting conversation with him and he listened to me with the greatest eagerness when I spoke to him on the way of salvation He used to read the word of God, and to pray, but quite in secret, being afraid of his fellow officers I encouraged him to dismiss that fear, and

to go on quietly in his way: from that time I read and expounded a short portion of S.S to him every evening; and concluded with prayer; the first time he felt a little uneasy, but afterwards engaged in it with all his heart, and whereas he first came to me like Nicodemus to our Saviour he now would walk and speak with me, whenever he saw and met me The 3rd. of December I preached a second sermon on Acts IV. 12, part of the second lesson; in this I spoke of our great want of a Saviour; of the exclusiveness — and of the reality of a Saviour The people, and particularly several of the sailors were even more attentive than the Sunday before. Sir Henry Wilmot, who came on Board with a Mr Monday (M.P.?) in Madeira, expressed his sincere gratitude for the service; and when Mr Monday was ill afterwards, he called me to him to him to speak, and to administer the Lord's supper to him; as Mr Monday made his will in my presence, I had a most convenient starting point to speak to him and I urged upon him to set his spiritual affairs in order, as he had done now with regard to his temporal concerns; and after I had spoken to him at some length, I asked him, how he felt at the prospect of entering to eternity? He said, "I have never been guilty of any notable crime, and I thank God for it, but I feel that if I must enter before the judgment seat by myself, I must fail." Thus I encouraged him to lay hold upon that Saviour who would plead our cause, and then administered the Lord's supper to him in which Sir Henry and his servant partook. it was a blessed hour for which I praise the name of the Lord Mr Monday was quite overcome with feelings of gratitude towards me I saw him again afterwards and spoke to him of our total corruption, though not guilty of any notable crime in the eyes of man, that distinction fell away in the judgment of God; all sins, whether small or great in the eye of man, were abomination in the sight of God. He was deeply affected by this statement; but I felt I must go still farther and enter into particulars; so I asked him how it was with his earthly possessions, which he must leave behind: whether he was loose from them? And what I had anticipated was the case; the poor Gentleman felt distressed; and did not know what to say so I went on to say, if he felt difficult to part with his goods, to forget them altogether, he must ask for grace to consider them as nothing, as of no value, and rely entirely upon his Saviour He could not listen any longer; the comfort he had derived from this advice, made him say with a bright countenance "Thank you, thank you" I then offered up a short prayer and parted from Mr Monday with gratitude to the Lord for the opportunity of directing and comforting a stranger in the wilderness, he shook hands with me, while the tears were running down his cheeks Whether he hath since departed this life, I dont know, but if he has, I trust the Lord assisted him in his last hour, and gave him grace to trust in his Redeemer alone —— In Madeira no passenger was permitted to go on shore, and those we had to land there, were obliged to go to a Lazaretto, to endure their Quarantine of 10 days there; The passage between Madeira and Barbadoes was delightful; I used to be on deck frequently till 12 o'clock at night; especially when the officer above mentioned had watch — On the night of the 10 inst, we arrived at Barbadoes

as the packet should have arrived the day before, we were to be transshipped that night; which caused a very restless night: on the 11th about 8 o'clock in the morning we left Barbadoes and I was to be content with the short view I had of it from the sea; the yellow-fever was raging very much among the troops in that island. On our way hither we called at different islands, at St Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago; at the latter island Lord William Douglass was landed, he has been very kind to me and I parted from him with his best wishes to my work – On the morning of the 16th we arrived here in the "Conway", a much smaller vessel than the "Trent" but very convenient in every respect. Here, arrived I found myself in a strange position, being without money, and without recommendation; what I should have liked best, would have been to proceed to Bartica, but as that could not be, I looked out for lodgings; then I went in search after Mr Pollard, to whom I had a Newspaper, after many enquires I found his house, and was very kindly received by Mr Pollard in his absence, and I am now writing at his house. To day I went to see his Lordship, the Bishop, but as he was not at home, I dont know whether I shall have another opportunity to see him before I leave Mr Pollard told me that the schools at Bartica were flourishing and that Mr Bernau had met with several other encouragements in the station; this is very pleasing; I trust the Lord will bless us, and our work, and give us grace to assist dear Mr Bernau in such a way that we may be able "to enlarge the place of our tent, and to stretch forth the curtains of our habitations" Excuse this hasty letter, dear Sir, and continue to remember me at the throne of grace that I may be a blessed instrument in the hand of the Lord to the salvation of many Please to give my best respects to our honourable Committee and accept yourself the humble regards of, Dear Sir,

Yours &c John James Lohrer –

Rec Feb 6/49

Com:

Ack:

Rev J. J. Lohrer to Rev H. Venn.

Rev. and dear Sir, Georgetown Dec^r 28 – 1848.

Though I must write to you again from Georgetown, yet I have the pleasure to announce to you that I have spent several happy days at Bartica As you saw in my last I purposed going up to Bartica the 20th inst: the 22nd we reached Bartica, and I was heartily welcomed by my dear friends there. They had already left off expecting me with the packet that was due here the 15th: and were the more glad to see me so unexpectedly. The 21st we got so far up the Essiquibo that I could see my future sphere of labour, you may easily imagine how much I desired to get there that same evening, but all at once the wind blew ahead and every prospect of proceeding farther that evening was gone; thus I laid myself down to enjoy a little rest and on rising early in the morning of the 22nd I saw the place distinctly, and when I looked at the neat church thought of those few who were accustomed to worship there the God of truth – placed before mine eyes the abject state of the different Indian tribes, and remembered that I in my weakness and unfitness was going to work among them. I could not suppress the tear running down my cheek but the nearer we came that favourite spot, the greater was my joy and gladness, and on setting my foot on shore I felt so thoroughly convinced that this place was appointed for me by the

Lord, that nothing was left to me, but to humble myself before my divine master, and give glory to his great name It was about ½ past 7 o'clock A.M. of the 22nd when I arrived, Mr and Mrs Bernau with their two lovely children received me most kindly; at 8 I accompanied them to Morning Prayers, after which Mr Bernau introduced me to the children and bade them shake hands with me; in the afternoon, Mr Bernau took me to the Carribeese the place telling them that I would be their future Domine: the 23rd I was visited by 8 men and 2 women of the Carrabeese tribe to welcome me; I prepared also the following Sunday to preach my first sermon. Sunday the 24th I was quite astonished at seeing such a well ordered congregation of about 200 persons altogether: it was a very pleasant Sunday indeed my text 1 Cor II. 2 seemed to me most appropriate for the occasion, and the people who could understand me listened with devotion whilst all were very attentive and behaved as a congregation of the Lord. Christmas day was a day of great delight to me, and not less a day of grace and edification. we celebrated the Lord's supper of which about 70 persons partook; in the evening we assembled the children in the girl-school, and gave them a little repast; I have never seen children so well behaved in Europe on such occasions After they had taken their simple meal I addressed them for a few moments: I brought before them the blessings of the gospel which they enjoy; by asking them where, and what they would be now, if the English Christians had not sent them Missionaries? and I told them especially of the interest English children took in them. The hymns which they sung were charming. The 26th after I had read the Funeral Service of a brother who died the day before in the Lord, Mr Bernau and myself set out for town to see the Lord Bishop of Guiana; and to apply to him for a license; his Lordship was very kind and willing to license me, but his Registrar thought he could not license me without letter testimonial from the Secretaries, and the principal of our Institution, countersigned by the Lord Bishop of London; thus his Lordship advised me to get letters testimonial and meanwhile to officiate as if I had a license, I therefore must trouble you to send me the letters testimonial with the first mail you can I think his Lordship was rather offended that I had no letter of introduction from you. I told him that I went away in a hurry, and in a time when you were so much occupied with the jubilee concerns – The 29th We are just about to leave town again for Bartica; after our arrival there I shall enter upon my duties and take charge of the boy-school; you shall soon hear of me again. Mr Bernau and family are quite well he sends his best regards to which I join my own and beg to be, believe me Yours &c

J. J. Lohrer

Rec. Feb 20/49
Comm:
Ack:

Rev J. J. Lohrer to Rev H Venn.

Rev and dear Sir, Bartica Grove Jan 7/49

As there is an opportunity to send letters to Georgetown to morrow, I am anxious to write a few lines to you on a subject which I ought to have brought to your notice before this, and most gladly should I have done so before I quitted England, had the time not been so pressing

during the few days previous to my departure; but this being the case, and the subject in question requiring some explanation. I thought it better to give this explanation in writing from here It is concerning marriage; I spoke once about it to our dear Principal, and declared to him my conviction to which I had come after much prayer and deliberation that it was better for me to go out single, till I was acclimatized and had proved my strength a little in the work But after this being determined there was another question, whether I should go out without entering into any connection or whether it would be advisable for me to make an engagement Whilst I was very quiet within and convinced that the Lord who had graciously ordered my steps till then would not leave me now, I made it a matter of prayer and waited patiently before the throne of grace for an answer, and it was only a few days previous to my setting out for Demerara that this answer was granted and that I felt constrained to ask a person in Lowestoft, whose character and conversation to know; I had ample opportunity during my sojourn there, and respecting whom I had spoken before to Mr Randall Thus, I asked the person, Miss Hannah Breame and she gave her consent to join me in the Missionary work I, of course told her, that I could not take any farther step without the approval of our Committee which she found quite natural, knowing full well that the usefulness of a married Missionary must depend in a great measure upon his wife. I would therefore, lay the subject before our Committee, being fully persuaded that they will readily give their consent to this my engagement after the testimony which in enquiry you will receive from dear Mr Cunningham and Mr Randall, as also from the Rev Mr Jowett in Hartford respecting her life and character Mr Cunningham said to me "Well, Mr Lohrer, I think you could not have made a choice, wherever you might have gone" This, of course, is not meant to be a request for permission to marry now; for my conviction as regards being single for a time has become more established since I am here All my time will be required now for the school, and for the study of Carrabese, and besides this, the whole congregation will be given to my charge for a time; as Mr Bernau purposes going in the interior next month; this will afford me opportunity to prove my strength The heat seems to agree very well with me. I feel better here than I did in the cold and damp weather during Autumn and Winter in England; and I have good hope that with proper care and management I shall enjoy my health and strength for a long time, and shall be made the instrument in the hand of the Lord of leading many souls unto righteousness – The Lord has given me a great deal of love to the children; and I believe they already are, to the greater number, very much attached to me: may he, who has given me the love to them, give me also wisdom to instruct and bring them to their Saviour: I have good confidence that he will, for he abounds in his blessings and mercies towards us – Dear Mr Bernau could not have done what he has done without the Lord; and his especial help and assistance; they are it upon which we may rely for the future; and we have the assurance of the word of truth that we shall not be ashamed

I forgot to mention, dear Sir, in my last that the Bishop also wished for a letter of nomination and a statement of the Salary As I never asked as regards the salary, Mr Bern-

and Mr Pollard spoke of it, and stated that it would be £ 250; this was given to his Lordship in writing, which satisfied him for the time till you write.

In conclusion let me ask your continual prayer for me and this Mission; we need it much, yet the Lord is near us; there are particular consolations connected with the Missionary field. Please to give my best respects to the Secretaries and the Gentlemen of the Committee, and believe me &c (signed) J. J. Lohrer.

Rec. Feb 20/49
Com.
Aclan

Mr Bernau to Rev H. Venn.

Dear Mr Venn, Bartica Grove Jany 3 – 1849.

We regret that two months have already elapsed since the day appointed by the Society for the celebration of the Jubilee and we have not yet communicated to you the manner in which the call was responded to in this remote corner of the Lord's vineyard amongst the dear converts from the Indian tribes – But knowing that you will be interested in hearing from us on the subject Mr Bernau has urged my writing by the earliest opportunity and would have done so himself, were he not particularly engaged at this time in assisting our dear Friend, Mr Lohrer by hints from his own experience in the Mission work. The 1st of November, my dear Sir, was to us indeed a happy and joyous day; and we shall long look back upon it, with gratitude to Him, who thus rejoiced our hearts in the midst of the many discouragements, which from time to time are mingled with our many mercies. We felt peculiarly comforted and refreshed in our own hearts with the remembrance that such multitudes of Gods dear people were in every part of the world, supplicating grace and mercy for the Missionary Labourers and their work for the Heathen, on that day, and knowing how much the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth – how much more the united supplications of the many, who on that day, sought for mercy in the name of our dear Redeemer. But it was not alone on this account that our hearts were gladdened but also feeling that there was a response in the hearts of many of our dear people. The Indian in his natural state as you will know, my dear Sir, is really apathy personified – and we are persuaded that nothing short of Omnipotent Love, could move him to feelings of a contrary nature, upon subjects connected with his soul and the concerns of eternity – so that to see Christian interest aroused amongst such a people, ought to draw forth sincere gratitude to Him who has made them to differ from those who are still wandering in darkness and the shadow of death. Mr Bernau had given notice for some time previous of the intended celebration of this day anxious that their minds should be prepared by the right understanding of its meaning – urging them to seek from the Lord sincere gratitude for the past, in that the Lord had seen fit in his wonderful love to send the Gospel to them. Although comparatively so few in number; proving his purpose of mercy towards them also as regarded the past deep humiliation of soul, that they had not made a better use of these mercies and resolutions in the strength of the Lord for the future. He told them also that a contribution from grateful hearts were proposed and urged them to do

what lay in their power to lay up for the occasion, they are indeed a very poor people, so much so that at some seasons of the year they know not in this place how to provide for the daily wants of their families however they appeared anxious to prove their good will and asked how they should raise the money? Mr B suggested that they should make their little fans, bush pots &c and other things which are saleable in town, which he would purchase from them and do his best to dispose of afterwards "That's good" they said: and men and women were at once engaged in their respective branches, the bush pots being made exclusively by the women, and I assure you, our little room in the school house, which for the time we appropriated for the reception of such things was soon filled, and to the very morning of the Jubilee were brought to us - some families bringing 3 and some even six dollars worth. We gave notice amongst the school children that being so joyful a day, we would like the church and school houses prettily decorated with the pretty wild flowers which are found in the Bush, and gave a half holiday the previous day that they might gather them, and it was really a pretty sight to see them coming back with the large round baskets on their heads, richly laden with beautiful varieties of wild flowers; and with smiling faces bringing them to us for approval. Miss Dawson and I accompanied them to the Church to assist their arrangement of them and the dear children were really animated. This would not be worth mentioning of English children or others who have any energy in their natural temperament, for children in general like to be busy, and would consider it a favor to be employed in any way - but not so these naturally lethargic little ones. We have never on any occasion seen so much animation among them, and this really rejoiced us to see that it was capable of being drawn forth. Mr B. also told the boys that he would like the happy day ushered in by ringing our little peal of bells and as they retire to rest early in general, I rather feared they might long ere midnight be fast asleep in their hammocks - but they continued to amuse themselves in some quiet way either in the house or garden, and true to their promise commenced a peal which was enough to arouse the most drowsy - We met at 7 in the School House as on Sundays for prayer, and found a goodly number assembled and a very pleasing spirit seemed to prevail amongst the people. At a little after 9, Mr B held a meeting for the Communicants when the room was crowded. Divine service was held in the Church at 11 and the Communion. The collection being made after the sermon, and I think dear Sir, you will agree with us in thinking that it was more than we could have expected from such a poor people, when I tell you that from the Indians alone (for I do not include our own household, or the strangers who happened to be here at the time) it amounted to 80 dollars - Services were held in the native languages in the afternoon and the usual prayers in the school house in the evening - all well attended. We usually separate the Schools after evening prayers but on this occasion the children were permitted to choose some hymns to sing, and they selected "Jesus, our Lord is King" to the tune of the National Anthem "Salvation! oh the joyful sound" to the usual tune "Begone unbelief, my Saviour is near" and one other which I cannot now recall - and after a little refreshment and the boys being permitted to ring another merry peal, we separated for the night, having really enjoyed our day and evening

that it had also been enjoyed by many around us We were truly thankful to welcome our dear Friend, Mr Lehrer on the 22nd of December, as the accumulated labours of this place both amongst the adults and children, made me often fear that Mr B's strength would fail him entirely ere the needful help arrived - as he suffered increasingly from great exhaustion, and in no one branch of duty could he relax in any way, although he often felt that he could not long stand his ground However the Lord has now graciously provided for him as well as for the mission, the objects of which will we sincerely trust be more efficiently carried out, as travelling has hitherto been unavoidably neglected, which appears to be so necessary in order that many who now in their ignorance love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil may be sought out, if peradventure it may be that there are some among them whom God will (or rather I should say) has elected unto eternal life and who will thus be persuaded to come within reach of the fold of Jesus Mr Lehrer has commenced his duties amongst the dear children but as he will be writing to you, I will leave him to speak for himself I am thankful to say we have been wonderfully blessed with health. The dear children suffered from slight attacks of fever in a few months after our arrival, as also did the little English maid I brought with me who is indeed a great assistance to me in various ways - but of late they have been well. Mr Bernau requests me to offer his very kind regards in which, dear Sir I desire to unite and begging you will present the same to Major Straith. Believe me &c

Signed Maria Bernau

Mr F. Byrne to Rev H. Venn

Rev and dear Sir, Brattville May Hill Jan 4/49

I beg to advise a bill @ 35 a/s for twenty five pounds drawn in favour of Messrs Mc Dowall and Drummond on the Church Missionary Society, as my stipend for quarter ending 31 December 1848. Signed Francis Byrne

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Rec 2 mar 3/49.
Com.
Ack.

Revd Charles A. Cooper to the Secretary

Revd & dear Sir, Jamaica Feb 19th 1849.

I was duly favoured with your letter of June 17th 1848 announcing that the Station of Rural Hill would not be maintained July in the present year.

I am not surprised at the Committee declining the proposal I made on behalf of my family, - yet I venture to hope that the proposal appeared not unreasonable.

There is however one thing which has surprised me greatly, & which though not named in your letter, seems placed beyond a doubt by being positively asserted by the Ackd Secy (Jamaica), I mean that my request to be placed on the C. M. S. regular list of Missionaries should have

been the cause of this station not being closed. Such being the case, I may perhaps be excused expresing my regret that I was not informed of it by yourself. Particularly as the previous communications I had received from the Committee led me to suppose its abandonment already inevitable in the event of its not being speedily placed on the Island Establishment.

I have endeavoured to be at all times as candid and faithful in laying before the Committee all I judged likely either to benefit the Mission or gratify the Society that in me lay I trust & believe I have done towards relieving the Society by obtaining provision for the station here. I would acknowledge with thankfulness the liberality and kindness shewn to me by the Committee during the six years I have laboured at their Missions. I could indeed have wished to receive some expresion of their opinion of the course I have from time to time taken in the sincere desire of carrying out their wishes.

On the 2nd of June 1847 I addresed a letter to the Bishop, informing him of my determination of applying on the subject of my stipend to the Comee having been disapointed in the hope he once held out of my stipend being augmented from another source. His Lordship did not reply; but in a subsequent conversation did not expres any disapproval of the step. Since however it has led to the present decision of the Committee, the Bishop has reproached me for so acting.

With regard to the future state of the Station, the Bishop will I suppose inform you— He offered me the first vacancy in the Island of Cumana or by a kind arrangement in which some inequality has to be met, he offers to continue my stipend as before one year from July next when our three hundred Communicants who have been preaching at the table of the Lord every 4th sabbath will do so no more— but depend for even the occasional privilege upon the accidental visit of a Minister from a distance. The Bishop at first said he could only support a School-Master or Catechist; now he hopes to put a Deacon in my room.

I am happy to say the School is doing well again under the care of one of our Senior Pupils now appointed Master, we have about 94 in daily attendance. We have about 400 Adults in our Sabbath Catichetical School, and as before named 337 (I believe now more correctly 350) in Communion.

Deeply thankful as I trust to the wise Disposer of all things,— the Father of the fatherless, & pleader in the Widows cause, for blessings more, far more, than I desire— & truly sensible of the consideration the Committee have shewn me, I shall ever remain,

(Signed) Charles A Cooper

Messrs. Knowles & Pollard to the Lay Secretary Feb 15/49

Rec'd April 3/49.

Com.
Ack.

W. D. Pollard Esqr. to the Lay Secretary.

George Town Demerary. Feb 15th 1849.

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure to enclose to you First of a Bill of exchange a 35 D/s for £116.12.9 being the amount of the Collections & subscriptions that have reached our hands to date, in aid of the Jubilee Fund of our Society. We annex a memo. of the sources whence this money was derived. It is possible a few small amounts may yet reach us, but not of sufficient importance to warrant our keeping open this account any longer—

Signed— R. J. Knowles
W. B. Pollard

Rec. April 9/49

Com.
Ack.

Mrs. Bernau to Revd. H. Venn.

Bartica Grove Feb. 15th 1849.

My dear Sir,

As I feel persuaded of the kind interest you feel in anything that concerns our Mission, I write you a few lines to say that it has pleased our Heavenly Father to send us a trying season of anxiety, in the severe sickness of my beloved Husband. He was feeling much debility when our dear friend Mr. Lohrer arrived; had but little appetite & his rest at night was much disturbed; so that he frequently complained of great weakness & lassitude in the morning. He did not wish me however to speak of this when writing home to the Society, as he hoped now that he could relax a little in some of his duties, that he might if it were the Lord's will rally in strength, & feel as well as before. But our Heavenly Father knows far better than we do what is best for his children. 'Our times are in his hand'; & he often lays the instrument by that we may feel how entirely the work in which we are engaged is his own, & is arranged & guided by him alone. Ere he could recover his strength he had a very violent attack of influenza, accompanied with much fever, which brought him so low that we were very anxious as to the probable result, & therefore felt it my duty to send to the Penal Settlement for Medical advice. The doctor said it was evident his constitution was much debilitated, but as at the time he first saw him the disease seemed in great measure to be subdued we hoped that he might soon rally in strength. We were afterwards alarmed by his feeling much of faintness at times & a disheping feeling about his heart, but the doctor assured us that it was the consequence of great weakness & he did not think there was any cause for apprehension. Just at this time circumstances of a very distressing nature occurred with one of the people who caused the death of one of his children by a violent blow on the head, and

as this was the second case of the kind with this poor man Mr. B. consid-
ered it a duty to put it into the hands of a magistrate. It became —
necessary therefore to hold a coroner's inquest on the child, & the excitement
and distress of mind which my beloved Husband endured proved too much
for him, & he was indeed brought very low indeed we could not but fear
the result. I need not assure you my dear Sir that this has been an —
anxious season in our little Mission circle. Mr Lehner of course feels
deeply his inexperience, and was much cast down, & I need not enter into
my own feelings, but am quite sure you will sympathize with us in
this severe trial of our faith - these dear Sir are dark seasons with the nat-
ural heart, but it is sweet to realize, or even to strive to realize that
they are precious seasons for the soul. They are sent in infinite love -
why should we doubt this or wish the trial less! We felt very thankful
that a spirit of prayer was poured out amongst many of our dear
people - One of the poor Carabeese came in one day to Mr. B. & told him
that he had been dreaming of him the previous night, & thought he
had said to him "Please pray for me". He then awoke & aroused each
of his family, & assembled them for prayer, - & this is not a solitary instance
many others have told him how their hearts have been drawn out in
prayer for him that God would help them & once again restore him
to them. One of the women said to me with much apparent feeling. -
"Oh Mrs B my heart has been too too sore but I lay prostrate upon the
ground before my father in heaven & He is able to help - and I hope
he will do so. So many of his dear people came to see him that we
were at length obliged to request them to wait until it should please
God to give him more strength, as he suffered from the excitement attending
it. While my dear Sir I thus tell you of our affliction I must also express
our hope that the means used by the doctor have been in some measure
blest, to a little increase of strength - although it returns but very slowly -
The doctor however hopes that it will soon be in progression - he assures me
there is no present cause of apprehension, on the contrary although still
very weak, he thinks he is gaining ground - & if we can but persuade
him to rest for a short time, he thinks he will soon rally. May the
Lord in his infinite mercy grant it! We are in His hands & He will
do all things well.

We have had our trials also as regards the Mission the season
has been very sickly - & many are still suffering from fever. The party
of Carabeese also whom we mentioned in a former letter suffered so

much from sickness, & complained so much of the difficulty of obtaining food for their families that they have again returned to the Pomeroon taking also the greater number of the children with them although we did what we could to persuade them to leave them with us. There was however one case which has interested us. — 3 children belonging to one family were in the school & when the Parents had made up their minds to leave this place the Father told us that he had determined to allow the children to remain: the mother opposed his intentions, but he answered, "I will leave my boy that he may be taught in the School" She became angry but he resolutely answered, "I was brought up in ignorance by my Parents, & now I am without understanding. — I am not willing that my children should remain so — you may therefore choose one of them & the others I will certainly leave." Mr. Lohrer felt very happy that he thus proved that he had yet a little understanding & the boy is at present very diligent, & makes rapid progress. Mr. B requests me to mention that he has for some time past felt anxious to visit the poor Indians in the interior, & thinking that the short dry season had set in about 6 weeks since, he had made arrangements for going up the River just at this time however he was laid by & he was obliged to relinquish the idea at present. He hopes however, if it should please the Lord to give him strength to carry out his purpose to make another attempt soon as he has his subject much upon his heart. I am thankful to say that our own immediate circle viz. Mr Lohrer, Miss Dawson, the dear children & myself are all enjoying good health at the present time. My own health has been wonderfully continued to me during my sojourn in this place for which I cannot be too thankful as there is a daily call for the exercise of strength. I can only pray for a more thankful & devoted heart. My dear Husband requests me to forward his kind respects to you dear Sir in which Mr Lohrer unites & with the same from myself &c

(Signed) Maria Bernau

Rec'd May 23/49 Com. Ack.

A. Wm. F. Byrne to Revd H. Venn

Revd & dear Sir, Kratville Apl. 4th/49.

I beg to advise a bill at 30 days for twenty five pounds sterling drawn on the Church Missionary Society in favour of Messrs Mc Dowell & Drummond Kingston, as my stipend for the quarter ending 31 March/49

(Signed) F. Byrne.

PS. I have to inform you that I am instructed by the Bishop

to state that he is not able to provide the moiety of my stipend hitherto granted me of one hundred pounds. And which has accordingly ceased from the expiration of last year. He refers me solely to the Church Missionary Society for future support. And he has also authorised me to forward my Reports, thro' the Archdeacon of the County to the Society. From this it appears that they have not been forwarded hitherto, though I have forwarded them regularly to the Bishop for that purpose. Agreeably to his instructions I have sent my Report for the last quarter to the Archdeacon of Middlesex. Venerable C. J. Smith. W.B.

Rec. June 4/49. A. The Ven. Archd. C. J. Smith to the Secretary

Com. Reverend Sir, Spanish Town Jamaica Apl. 21/49

Ack. I have the Honor to transmit to you a Report from one of your Society's Missionaries in Jamaica, Bmy own Archdeaconry.—

I am happy to add my own testimony to his activity, and usefulness, & to recommend his case to the most favorable consideration of the Church Missionary Society.— (Signed.) C. J. Smith.—

Rec. June 4/49. A. Rev. T. Rypne's Report of the Prateville Station Manchester Mar 31/49.

Com. Ack

W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Secretary.

Rec June 22/49 Dear Sir. Finance, No 11. May 18th 1849.

Com I have no communication from you, and the present merely

Ack. comes to advise the Bills drawn. [ ]

I had a few lines from Mr Bernau last week, all were well at the Mission (signed) W B Pollard.

Rec Aug 6/49 A. W. B. Pollard Esq. to the Lay Secretary.

Com. My dear Sir. July 5th 1849.

Ack. Finance. No 12.

I had the pleasure of seeing Mr Bernau and family last evening, she is very poorly indeed and he appears to be losing his strength. The Doctors recommend a change to Barbadoes, but he will write next mail if he has not already done so by this.

Advice of Bills [ ] (signed) W B Pollard.

Rec Aug 27/49 A. W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Secretary.

Com. Ack. Sir. Finance No 13. 17th July 1849

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W. B. Pollard Esq. July 17th 1849.

I have to report my Drafts upon you as follows. [ ] [ ]

(signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. Aug 22/49 A
Com.
Ack.

W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir

17th July 1849.

Mr and Mrs Bernau left this on Saturday last in the Iris for Barbadoes. I have no doubt that the change will do them both good, as they recovered even during their short sojourn with me in George Town. We have had very trying weather for the last 5 months but the dry season will soon have set in. Mrs Bernau's cough has reduced her much, but the dry air of Barbadoes will I trust and believe quite restore her.

Mr Bernau mentioned to me that he has not been debited with a sufficient sum as due by him to the Parent Society, you will see £45 11.7 only charged in account to 31 Dec last, perhaps you had better send out a continuation of the a/c to date, so that I can put all to rights in the present years a/c Current.

I have a few lines from Mr Lohrer, all are well at Bartica

(signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. Oct/49
Com.
Ack.

Rev'd J. H. Bernau to the Lay Secretary

My dear Sir

Barbadoes Sept. 7/49

You will perceive by the date of this letter that we are away from our Mission Station in consequence of the failure of my own health as well as that of my wife, but I am happy to say in her case that the change has been blessed by the Lord to her entire recovery. As regards myself I cannot say so, as I increasingly feel the influence of the climate; & although I trust I may be enabled, if it be the Lord's will, to continue some time longer my labours among the Indians by reason of strength I may have gathered from this trip and rest enjoyed; yet I fear from the return of former symptoms that it may be drawing to a close. - (The will of God be done.) We should have left this ere this, but the medical man we consulted advised to prolong our stay a few weeks more, as he anticipated the desired result of recruiting our strength by sea travelling, & certainly we feel ourselves much

better and stronger. We hope to reach R. Guana towards the end of this month. What regards the Mission I am thankful to say that all is going on well, but we long for an increase in number, & the out-pouring of Gods holy Spirit upon our people

The object of my addressing you at the present time is to request you will be kind enough to enquire whether any profits have arisen from the sale of my little publication, as it is my desire to appropriate the same towards the purchase of an organ for our Church at Bartica. The people have contibuted 130 $ towards it, which though little compared with what is required - viz £150, is as much as we can expect from such a poor people. We have corresponded with Mr. Bishop the Organ-builder in London, and are expecting a reply containing particulars. I therefore write to you in the meanwhile to say, that should there be any surplus you will kindly receive the same until I shall have occasion to draw upon you for it. I fear that the high price which the publisher fixed upon the book, may have been a hindrance to the sale of it. Should this be so, I will thank you to take the needful measures to reduce the price of it to the lowest scale, if thereby we may but insure a small sum for the object mentioned.

It gave us great pleasure to learn that your own health has been fully restablished, & trust you may long continue in the enjoyment of it. We hope that Mrs. L. is well, and unite in kindest Christian regards to her as also to yourself.

(Signed) J. H. Bernau

Rec: Oct. 2/49.
Comm:
Ack:

Rev.d J. H. Bernau to Rev.d H. Venn.

Rev.d & Dear Sir, Barbadoes, Sept.r 7/49.

I have been silent longer than I could have wished, but the hope that I might be enabled to give you a somewhat favorable account of the state of my health, has caused me to put it off from time to time. Mrs. B. communicated to you in February that I was recovering from a severe attack of influenza which reduced my strength very much, & from the effects of which I have suffered ever since great exhaustion & debility

At present I am thankful to say I feel much stronger & have reason to hope that I shall be spared to work a little longer for the benefit of my much loved people. - I felt very reluctant, I confess, to leave them, but the state of Mrs B's health as well as my own, imperatively demanded a change, & I am thankful to say that in her case it has proved most effective in restoring her to her usual strength. The rainy season has been unusually severe this year in Demerara, & this may account for the failure of our health, for we hardly enjoyed a fair day during many months. If the body be in good health, it may resist the pernicious influence of moisture for a considerable time, but sinks rapidly when the reverse is the case.

Whether the strength I have gathered from this change will enable me to prosecute my labours efficiently, remains to be seen, but from the reappearance of former symptoms I have reason to fear that my labours may be drawing to a close. I feel happy in the thought that my times are in the Lords hand, & am enabled to say the will of the Lord be done. I thank God that Mr Talmer arrived thus opportunely, so as to enable me to introduce him into the working of the Mission, & humbly do I trust that health & strength will be given him to labor many a year among them. It is a singular circumstance that these three times my intentions of visiting the interior have been frustrated. I shall yet make another attempt of accomplishing my purpose on my return to Bartica, hoping that it will prove acceptable to the Lord and be blessed by him. Although not in my proper sphere of labor, yet have I found many opportunities of bearing my humble testimony to the truth as it is in Jesus also here, for I cannot forget that a Missionary's parish is the world, & therefore wherever he may sojourn he may do good to immortal souls.

With respect to the progress of our Mission at Bartica, I am encouraged to hope that a blessing is resting upon us; but I feel greatly desirous that our numbers may be increased a hundredfold. The means of grace are tolerably well attended, & I believe that in due season we shall reap the fruit of the seed that is now sowing. - Accept, my dear Sir, my best thanks

for your kind letter to us, & refresh us soon again with another. I know your time is precious & fully occupied, & perhaps I ought not to make the request; but pardon me when saying that the encouragement thus given to your Missionaries, is not the least work you can do.—

We have been in this island 7 weeks, & hope within a fortnights time to be again at our post. Praised be God for his mercy in doing more for us than either we asked or deserved.

With our united respects to the gentlemen of the Committee & yourself, I am &c — (Signed) J. K. Bernau.

Rec: Aug 6/49 & Comm: Ack

Wm. F. Byrne to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. & Dear Sir, Pratville. May Hill P.O. June 30/49

I beg leave to advise a Bill at 35 days, for twenty-five pounds sterling, drawn in favor of Messrs. Wm. Dowell & Drummond, Merchants, Kingston, on the Church Missionary Society, as my Stipend for the Quarter ending 30th Inst. (Signed) Francis Byrne.

P.S. I have forwarded my quarterly Report of the Station through the Ven^ble Archd^n Smith, agreeably to the Bishop's request. Hoping the same has been received. I should be very glad to hear from the Society respecting the aid solicited in my last communication, & report of the Station. — The Bishop nor the people are able to render any aid.

Rec: Aug 22/49 & Comm: Ack

Report of the Pratville Station for Quar: end^d June 30/49.

Rec: Nov 3/49 & Comm: Ack

Wm. F. Byrne to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. & Dear Sir, Pratville Oct. 5th 1849.

I beg to advise a Bill at 30 days sight, for twenty five pounds sterling, drawn in favor of Mess^rs Hooper & Co. Merchants Kingston, on the Church Missionary Society, as my stipend ending 30 Ulto.

The late firm of Mess^rs Wm. Dowell & Drummond, has been dissolved, having failed in business. And I am sorry to add, with others, I am minus of a small balance, & was nearly losing my last quarter's stipend.

I have sent my report of the station thro' the Archdeacon to the Society as usual, hoping they have

been received by you to whom they were addressed. I shall be happy to hear from the Society respecting the aid solicited in my reports for this Station.

(signed) Thos. Byrne.—

Rec'd Nov 29/49 A. Com. Ans.

W. B. Pollard Esq. to Say Secretary.—

Sir, Oct. 19th 1849.—

I have to report my disposition as follows ( )

You will be glad to learn that Mr & Mrs Berman returned in safety from Barbados by this packet— Mrs Berman quite restored. Mr. B. looking much better & anticipating taking his promised excursion among the Indians in the Interior, so soon as he arrives at Bartica. They left us in one of the Penal Settlement Boats, about an hour since for Bartica. I have had intelligence from Mr. Lohrer as late as the 16th all well at Bartica on that day. (signed) W. B. Pollard.—

Rev. J. G. Bentley to Rev. A. Venn.

Rev. Sir, C. M. College.— Feb 8/50

After I had read the enclosed Acct. of Mr. Lohrer's Missionary Tour, I thought you might perhaps be glad to have it for one of the Publications, I therefore take the liberty to send it to you. (signed) J. G. Bentley.—

Rev. J. J. Lohrer's Acct. of a Miss. Tour.—

Bartica Grove, Nov. 29th 1849.

I will give you some account of my Miss. visit. We started early on Wednesday Nov. 14th. I had six Carabese men including the Interpreter.

Mr. Berman advised me to see all the people on the Massaroony & Cayenne Rivers, in accordance with that advice After we had proceeded about four miles, I went to see a colored family, here I found some pitiable young women who occasionally come to the Grove, but on the whole are negligent of the means of Grace so freely offered, I spoke a few serious words to them, as also to their Uncle, who was suffering much from headache & sore eyes, after I had administered some medicine

to him I departed. There were many more places to be seen in the neighbourhood, but I felt such a desire to seek the Indians in their haunts that I passed on; about 11 A.M. we came to the first Indian Settlement, there were but three families here consisting of ten persons, all had been to the grove, & it was then easier for me to speak to them, one had been at the Grove for a considerable time, visited our Sunday School, & went with me to Town in April; he is an amiable looking young man, but a drunkard, I spoke to him for a long time, & invited him to come to the Grove (he has been here the last two Sundays) another man, his wife, & four children, were totally indifferent to what I said, I chiefly spoke of the love of God to us who are in such great misery, I admonished him to give up his Children to God, who gave them to him, that he might bring them up for Heaven, but as he did not know the way, he must send them to our School, & have them instructed by us, whom God had sent for that purpose. Having spent about an hour here, & invited them to meet me at a certain place on the following day, I departed & went up the Cayenne; at 2 P.M. we arrived at another Indian Settlement, here I had to walk through the bush for nearly a quarter of an hour, till we came to the first hut, where we found the poor creatures, as is generally the case, lying in their hammocks. I told them the object of my coming, & was glad to find they listened more attentively than the first; one of the men understood a little English, he had a nice little girl, I demanded her of him, but he said he would meet me to morrow with her. To reach the next hut we had again to walk through the bush, In this place I was greatly distressed to find one of those Girls who had been brought up in our School, she has been to the Grove several times since my arrival, & was among those who welcomed me. I reminded her of all her advantages & privileges of the blessings she had received, & might soon carry among her people, of the awfulness of taking necessarily a curse to them if she continued to live in this way, of the love of God who invited her to embrace salvation, & of the certainty of her final punishment if she persevered in slighting

that love. She listened attentively, but seemed after all but little impressed, she promised however with her husband, to meet me on the following day at an appointed place. —

Bartica Grove — Dec 29th 1849. —

To continue my missionary information, the last point I mentioned was in reference to the poor apostate girl Johanna Zimmermann; from her hut we went to another settlement, walking through the bush for about ten minutes, here were 15 persons, all of whom promised to see me on the morrow at the stated place, among their number was an old captain (chief) who was most attentive to what I said, & spoke of his ignorance of these things having never before heard them, an old blind woman was sitting in her hammock, on my asking her how long she had been blind, she shewed me by stretching out her ten fingers & then pointing to two toes indicating that she had been in this state of darkness 12 years — Who made you blind? I asked, "I don't know," was the answer," but I suppose wicked men the praimen (Conjurers) but do you not think Jamu-si (God) made you blind? "I don't know." Yes I rather think Jamuchi made you blind, but why do I suppose Jamuchi took away your eyesight? She did not understand how & why that should be the case, & I continued, your soul is as blind as your natural eyes are, God wishes to enlighten your soul, that you may see what is good for your soul. He therefore took away your natural sight, that you might learn to think of your soul, & ask him for light. She said "yes perhaps it is so," I told her then God had sent me to speak to her, & to lead her to that light, which came into the world to enlighten all who did not refuse light, she listened & seemed to understand what I meant, after I had spoken a few words to some others, and asked them to come to our meeting the next day on the opposite side of the River (Cayenne) We had to walk a considerable way through the bush, before we came to the River side, here I gave the men some refreshment, & went higher up the river, in search of one more family, which I soon found, & as I purposed to stay

there the night, I asked the men to take me up the first rapids before night, which they cheerfully did. This is a beautiful scene, the stream is divided into several branches, each of which is mightily obstructed in its course by huge masses of rock, these are split in certain places, & at others do not rise above the level of the water, & thus serve for Outlets to the Current, but as they are inadequate to the quantity of water, this passes through with an awful force, & causes not indeed as is sometimes said, a thundering, but yet an awful, gurgling, gushing voice, to be heard more than a mile below the spot where it is actually produced. The scene is however not so grand as I have seen in Switzerland. A little after six, we came back to the last mentioned family, where we made a dinner ready, & refreshed our weary bodies. I think I never described the construction of an Indian Hut, it is very simple, four posts are put in the earth, four bars are laid across these, & then a few poles for rafters complete the whole frame, the covering of the roof is made of a certain leaf which they bind on with bush ropes, the furniture is as simple as the house, a few hammocks fastened to the beams, a pagole to put things into, especially when travelling, a pot for cooking, bow & arrows, perhaps a gun, an axe, & cutlass. Such a Cottage we had, but I wished to have it look a little tidy, & set my ingenuity to work. Outside the Cottage I observed two large earthen jars, between two & 3 feet high, near them lay the bottom of an old basket, having put the two jars into the middle of the room, I put the bottom of the basket on them, & covered it with a nice clean towel, which gave the whole an air of civilization, after that I constructed a low chair before the table, & was very comfortable, & the people quite astonished at the appearance, after dinner I collected them around me, read & expounded the CXV Psalm, they were very attentive. After prayer, I retired to my Canoe, thankful to God for the mercies of the past day, & commending myself, & dear ones to the Lord enjoyed such a sweet & refreshing sleep, as I had not had for

a long time before.

Early in the morning we prepared for advancing, accordingly after prayers we went off, & first visited a place where Mr. Ybud in his days had a Chapel, not the least trace of it can be seen now, all is overgrown with Hedges & trees, the only remains are a few orange trees, one of these had one orange which I prized very much. About 8. A.M. we arrived at the place appointed for our Meeting, the weather was not favourable, cloudy, & rain, it was the more interesting to see the Indians in their small canoes paddling along from every direction at about 10. O'clock, there were 50 gathered together under a large hut, in which they made a convenient bench for me, & they sat before me, & at my side on trunks of trees. — I also told them the purpose of my coming, & my intention to see them often if they wished to learn the way to Heaven. — I especially aquired their children, some were quite willing to give them, but others objected, the Old Captain whom I saw the day before gave his two boys, but I would only take the younger, another man offered his girl, others said they would give theirs, but their foolish mothers would not part with them, at last I persuaded one woman to give up her boy. —

On my leaving them they expressed a great wish that I would come again, & in the next letter I shall give you an account of my second visit to them. — About 5. P.M. I reached Bartica, & was received with real affection. The three children I brought with me are doing well. —

Rec. Feb. 2/50 A.
Comm.
Ackn.

W. B. Pollard Esqr. to the Lay Secretary

Jan. 18th. 1850. —

Sir,

I have to report my drafts on you as follows [ ]

The Account Current for the past year will be sent to you by an early ship, if I can get a safe hand to take charge of it, if not, it will be sent by the packet We are within our Grant & am glad to find, but the new Dam contemplated has not been commenced upon: however the summary will shew you where the saving has

been effected.-

All well at the Mission by letters rec'ved evening.-

[Signed] W. B. Pollard.-

Rec. Mar. 4/50 A.

Com: Ack:

W. B. Pollard Esq^re to Major H. Staith

Demerary, Jan 31^st 1850.-

My dear Sir,

The present serves to enclose the annual Account Current for the past year, shewing a Balance in hand of $164.66.- The amount of the Grant has not been exceeded by the expenditure, but on the contrary we have come within the amount by £244.6.7. About £70 of this has been saved out of the maintenance and School Expenses. Provisions having been much cheaper last year than usual, and about £100 from the "Repairs of Buildings" and Miscellanies, as we did not do as much as was contemplated in the early part of the year when the Estimate went on.- The Travelling Expenses are over our Estimate a little, owing to the necessity of Mr. Bernau's visit to the Barbadoes.- On the whole your Committee will perceive that all has been conducted as economically as possible, having at the same time a due regard to efficiency.-

I have not prepared an Estimate for 1850 to send on by this Packet, as I have had no opportunity of consulting with Mr. Bernau. You will however be furnished with it in due course.-

The "Claudia" has arrived with Mr. Lohen's Box and I have written to Mr. Bernau, informing him of the receipt by you of the Brighton subscription towards his Organ.-

No Colonial Grant towards the School was received last year, but doubtless we shall get the two years at once as our Colonial matters are now being placed on a better footing. All well at Bartica when the last Messenger left, about 8 days since.

Trusting that a blessing may rest on the labours of the Society during the year we have just commenced, and with very kind regards to yourself, I am &c [Signed] W. B. Pollard

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W. B. Pollard's account Current for 1849.-

Rec: Feb. 2/50. A. Com. Ack.

Revd Nathan Ashby to Revd H. Venn—

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 4th 1850.

My dear Sir,

I received you communication of the 16th Oct., and should have sent you an earlier supply, but I thought it advisable first to send circulars to the Clergy you named, so that I might be able in my reply to give you some information of the state of Church Missy matters in this part of the world. With respect to my having been put in posession of the Resolutions enclosed before I left England, I fear you must have been labouring under mis apprehension.— If I had had these, I should have had immediately on my return given my attention to the subject of them, & indeed only waited the written authority of the Committee to make the enquiries they wished. Having been absent from Kingston for two months for the benefit of my health, I have been unable to see Archdeacon Panton, or obtain from him a statement of the accounts between the late Corresponding Committee & the Society.— This I shall endeavour to do as soon as possible.— In the mean time however I enclose the Report of the Revd Mr. Cook, who as you will perceive, visited old England, Ellston & Prattville. I hope soon to obtain further information respecting the furniture, books, &c of these stations, from the late zealous & devoted Island Curate of that parish the Revd Mr. Littlejohn, who did all in his power while there to keep them in order, & to make them available for the purposes for which they were designed.— I am sure that the Parent Committee will deeply sympathise both with Mr. Byrne and with the people of Prattville. It is one of the few Stations that have prospered since the withdrawal of the Society, & this has been chiefly owing to the energy & zeal of Mr. Byrne, whose letter I also enclose with the earnest solicitation of the present, together with some members of the late Corresponding Committee, that his case may receive the favorable consideration of the Society. I hope in a few days to see the Bishop, & if he can do anything for Mr. Byrne, I will lose no time in commu-

nicating his intention to you, but if not, we do hope that you will not cast him aside altogether. The Reports of my brother and Mr. Winckler from the North West end of the Island have not yet come to hand.- Praying for an abundant outpouring of God's blessing and Spirit on your truly valuable Society, & with kindest respects and earnest wishes that you may long be spared to conduct its affairs,

I am &c [Signed] Nathan Ashby.

Rec. Feb. 2/50 A.
Com.
Ack.

Report of a visit of inspection to the late Stations of the C.M.S. in the Parish of Manchester, made at the request of Rev.d N. Ashby, Secretary by Rev.d Josias Cork.-

Finding it practicable to leave home four days after the receipt of the Secretary's communication, and enclosure of copies of resolutions from the Parent Committee, I resolved at once to proceed to Manchester. My ride of one hundred miles has resulted in the following observations and suggestions, and to which the Secretary is requested to call the attention of the other members of Committee.-

1. I visited Old England keeping prominently in view the 4th. Resolution of the Parent Committee, & at suggestion of our Secretary "the last may be sold, there is I believe a good lot of land which might be sold out in small lots."

On arriving, I found the house occupied by a respectable looking woman named Eleanor Thomas. She informed me she had taken care of the premises, ever since the Missionaries has ceased to occupy them, that the late Secretary had employed her to look after the place & keep the furniture in order, that she had been paid a portion of her wages only as agreed upon, & that since the removal of the furniture whom she was told her wages must cease, she had of choice occupied and taken the best care of the premises. This my inspection made evident, the buildings being less deteriorated than many others I have seen after the lapse of a much shorter period of non-residence. I asked where, for what purpose, & by whom the furniture had been removed. She told me the Rev.d Mr. Littlejohn had taken possession of the furniture, by order she believed of the late Secretary, & that he had sold the greater portion of it, and ha

sent the remainder to Ellstree. She could give me no information whatever respecting the land.

I now proceeded to the residence of Mr. Williamson the son of the late proprietor, hoping by this step to obtain such definite information as would enable me to suggest the most practicable method of fulfilling the wishes of the Parent Committee. This information I soon obtained, and it was of such a nature as to destroy all my hopes of its disposal for the benefit of the Society. I found it was not Old England, which had been sold to the Society, but only the dwelling house, and 50 acres of land adjoining, the direction of which he told me, and as I had examined the land around the dwelling while at Old England, I at once knew its marketable value was very small, a portion only I fear would find purchasers at a <u>low price</u> if offered for sale. But, & here I fear the late Committee were neglectful, unless the purchase involved a very moderate outlay indeed, the house, & 50 acres of land conveyed to the Society was conditional, viz. under the express stipulation that it was to be in trust for religious & educational purposes <u>only</u>. If this information is correct, & I see no reason to doubt it, it becomes obvious I think that the Committee will have to deal with it as a whole under the 3rd. Resolution. - I would suggest in this way if possible That advantage be taken of the bill now before the House of Assembly, for the establishment & sustentation of Schools, so soon as it becomes law, to transfer the property to the Island for School purposes. - A portion of the surplus material, the premises being large, might be disposed of, and the land in part might probably be apportioned in small lots on a lease for three lives, each lessee paying 4 or 6 shillings per annum towards the expences of the School. This plan was found to work well at Rural Hill, and I would hint by the way, that I feel persuaded the Society is entitled to some pounds per annum from the parties thus located there, as the leases were I believe granted in <u>the name & on behalf of the Society</u>. If this plan be practicable for Old England, the supporters of the Society

would at least have the consolation that the money paid for the place, had not been altogether spent in vain, nor the delay in seeking to make it available a very great evil.-

The money received for the furniture, will it is hoped be accounted for, by the parties to whom the Committee appeal under the 2nd resolution.-

2. Ellstree.- This place might I hope be made available in the same manner as Old England, only at this place there is neither spare land nor material.- The land I find was a present to the Society, but it is stated the giver had no title, but be this as it may, the gift was for a specific purpose. I was informed that a School had very recently been kept here, but that the Revd Mr Robinson, the Island Curate, by whom it was supported had taken away the master, his services being more urgently required nearer his Church.- The buildings are by no means in bad condition, and might at once be made available for School purposes, should the bill, as is generally expected, become law. I could not ascertain in what way the original or transferred furniture had been disposed of. I shall be willing, if it be thought desirable, to appeal to the former & present Island Curate, or any other person likely to be able to give correct information, in order to ascertain this, but would suggest the Committee in its collective capacity through their Secs could best do it —

3. Prattville.- My visit to this Station was full of deep interest, as well as anxious solicitude. Here as might be expected there is a moderate quantity of furniture & some books. I took an inventory of neither.- My occupation while there, I hope it will be so considered, was of more importance.- Need I say that the neat and commodious, though very unpretending Sanctuary of the Most High, the large number of School Children 142, of Sunday Scholars 148, of Communicants 358, of Candidates for Do 86, the knowledge of the fact that the congregations generally must be very large to admit of this, & that there must be a cause for all these, were matters which occupied me.-

I found the humble and zealous teacher much alter and in the conversations I held with him, it was very evident

that God's holy word had been his solace in the midst of his very severe afflictions - his rapidly approaching hoary head is rather the effect of these afflictions, as a husband and a father, and his own severe illness, than the effect of age. - The people of Manchester, owing to the Parish having been principally given up to coffee growing, are poor - but little money circulates among them, their noble exertions therefore on behalf of their beloved and venerable teacher are deserving of the highest praise. No sooner did they learn that the cause of all the sickness had been traced to the unhealthiness of the residence, so far as human skill could determine, than they resolved to erect another residence on a healthy spot a few yards distant; that building is now in a state of forwardness, & will be a fit habitation for Mr. Byrne and his family in a few weeks. - Seeing all these things my heart ached when I reflected that I could not do less as a Christian brother, than make known to him all the Secretary had revealed to me, as to his actual prospects & position at Prattville. - While performing this duty however, my prayer was that an All merciful God would so order things, that so beloved a Teacher, and so beloved and interesting a people might not be called upon to part, & I resolved that I would at least do my part, to avert so great an evil to all parties. - Twenty-four hours had elapsed from the time I first stated to him the object of my visit, ere I had fully imparted all I knew. The result of the interview and all I agreed to propose to the Committee respecting Prattville, keeping the resolutions as much as possible in view, & earnestly ask their cooperation, I now feel it to be my duty to make known.

Our poor brother made to me the following statement. That when he joined the Society, it was known that after a lapse of 5 years, he would have been entitled had he remained attached to the army to a pension of 2. 6 per day for life, & being the Senior non-commissioned officer also a prospect of speedy promotion, that he had letters to shew that members of the Jamaica Committee made

him to understand, that the Society's provision, if he remained faithful was also for life - that he never took one step, nor did one thing, without the direction or order of persons authorized by the Society to do so, that he had grown grey in the service of the Society, but that nevertheless if required he would go if it must be so to another part of the world as their Agent, but that his earnest desire was, to live & die, amongst the people at Brattville; that when they, Parent Committee knew all, he could not believe they would cast him off, but if they did, then all the meek & devoted man of God asked, was that he might be permitted to occupy the Station & have the use of the furniture and books so long as he performed the duties, and he would trust to the Providence of God for food & raiment for himself & family. - Rather than leave his people he had declined an offer of more than two hundred a year with advantages, although his own stipend had been reduced one half. - this he had hoped would have been continued to him, & he yet trusted the Committee appointed would do what they could to obtain, in some way or other assistance, that his people might not be left destitute. -

It was to me a source of joy to declare that I would do what I could, and I trust that notwithstanding the present unsettled state of things, & consequent difficulty of raising the smallest sum, that we may in some way or other be able to afford aid. - If the resolutions of the Parent Committee be final as regards recognized aid for Jamaica, might not some friends of Mission in England be yet got to assist privately, or might not the Committee be at least induced to afford to an old agent a retiring pension equal to that to which he would have been entitled in another walk of life. -

It is hoped the Secretary on his part will not delay to obtain the opinion of the Committee, & as soon as practicable hasten to impart to Mr. Byrne, if a prospect of any, the least aid, may be afforded, which will cause hope to predominate in a breast, where the thought of approaching penury must greatly oppress a brother already partly broken down by years of arduous services, latterly on half his former income, and the suffering occasioned by much of family & personal sickness.

(Signed) Josias Cook.

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Rec. Feb. 2/50. A

Com:
Ack.

Mr. J. Byrne to Revd. N. Ashby.

Thicket, May Hill P.O.

December 1st 1849.

Revd. & Dear Sir,

Under circumstances of no little embarrassment I now address you on a subject with which you are fully acquainted, & which, I trust, will in some measure be a sufficient apology for my trespassing on your valuable time. I therefore address you, not only as one who has hitherto given evidence of your friendship and Christian kindness towards me, but I am led to do so officially, in consequence of information received from my friend the Revd. J. Cork, who visited me this week on matters connected with the C.M. Society & myself.

This has been an unexpected determination of the Society as it respects me personally, to dissolve connection with me on Lady Day prox. so coolly, after nealy twelve years labour in their Service, without any prospect of a provision for myself & family, who are solely dependent on the Society for support. And to be thus thrown off in a strange land by a Christian Society, without in anywise inclining their displeasure, or in any way neglecting my duties as one of their accredited agents, is to me a matter of surprise as it is of disappointment.

The last post has brought me a letter from the Society's Secretary, the Revd. H. Venn, confirming the information previously received from Mr. Cork, in which he informs me of his communicating with you officially. Therefore in your official capacity as Secretary to the managing Committee appointed from Head Quarters to wind up the Society's affairs in the Island, that you may together with the other members of the Committee, take my circumstances under your favorable consideration. Mr. Cork has promised to give you a detail of our proceedings here. You know my station and the people. You know also my position with the Bishop. He has from last year thrown me solely for support on the C.M. Society. You know likewise that I am striving thro' grace to do my duty though in

weakness, yet in faithfulness to my dear people. The Revd. M. Robinson appears perfectly satisfied with the manner in which I discharge my duty. — And you know that the workman is worthy of his hire. — I need only add, that I have full confidence in the Committee that you will (consistently) do what you can for me.

Should the Society allow me to occupy Prattville as a home for my family during my life, with a suitable provision, I am willing to labour for the benefit of the people at Prattville. Or should they think proper to bring myself and family home in full connexion, I am willing to labor in their service wherever they may send me. — I shall still cling to the Society, if possible, for support, in preference to any other source. But should they persist in casting me off, I have only to trust in Him, who has promised never to leave nor forsake me. — His will be done in all things. — I shall be glad to hear from you as soon as possible. — Mrs. Byrne joins me in best wishes for your welfare. —

(Signed) Thos: Byrne. —

P.S. You are aware no doubt of the circumstances of my connexion with the C.M.S., at the commencement of my engagement in their service by the then Committee on whose good faith I relied, when they induced me to leave H.M. Service, with the full assurance that I should be provided for by the Society, as long as I faithfully discharged my duty. — When I left the service I had the prospect of a provision for life with promotion. I have a claim therefore on the Society, which they cannot consistently with their avowed principles reject, and cast me off unprovided for. — T.B.

Rec: Feb. 8/50 7.

Com: Ack.

Mr. F. Byrne to Revd. H. Venn

Revd. & Dear Sir, Prattville, May Hill P.O. Manchester Dec. 31

I beg to advise a bill, at 35 days for twenty-five pounds Sterling, drawn on the C.M. Society, in favor of Messrs. Hoyes & Co. Kingston, as my stipend for the Quarter ending 31st. Inst. F. Byrne —

Yours dated C.M. House &c, 16th. Oct. 1849 was receive containing the Resolution of the Committee to bring their

connection with me to a close.

And that my salary of £100 per annum be continued to Lady Day 1850, after which time no further allowance can be made by the Society or Bills accepted." [Extract from minutes]

This determination of the Committee places me in a most embarrassed position, having no means of provision for myself and family left me, after a period of 12 years labour in the Society's service & that of the Church

The fact of the Ecclesiastical authorities of this Island, having from the depressed state of the country, made no arrangement for my employment & support, & fully expected would be the means of inducing the Committee to continue their support, & enable me to look to them for the faithful guarantee of that aid hitherto received from the Society. I would briefly state for the information of the Committee, that on entering the Society's service, as Catechist, in the beginning of 1838, when I was induced by the then Corresponding Committee in this Island, to leave the service of an earthly, for a heavenly sovereign. Accordingly relying on the good faith of those Christian men, I purchased my discharge from the Army, in which, at the time, I held the rank of Flag Serjeant, with the payment of a company, and was acting Quartermaster Serjeant, with the prospect of promotion, agreeably to the regulations of the service. Had I remained, I should have long since been entitled to a provision for life, from my standing & rank in the army. I have been appointed by the said Committee as Catechist, acting under the license of the late & present Bishops at the Society's Stations, as follows, viz. First at Mereibed, St Elizabeth, (2) at Somerset Hall, St. Dorothy, (3) At the Grove St. Andrew (4) At Prattville my present Station, having endeavoured to discharge my duty faithfully, through the grace & blessing of God at the respective Stations for 12 years. I did not anticipate that the Society would thus cast me off unprovided for, considering my previous

engagement, and the arrangement entered into with the Corresponding Committee.—

I trust the Parent Committee will reconsider my circumstances & position, & that they will not suffer those dear people & children at Prattville, to be left without the means of grace, & religious instruction.— If the Committee would bring me home, I am willing to labor in their service, wherever it may be suitable to them.—

I thank you, my dear Sir, for your very kind and comforting expressions of sympathy towards me & mine.— Sanctified affliction is indeed an inestimable blessing.— I have found the Saviour to be "a present Help in time of trouble." & will put my trust in him "who is the "health of my countenance & my God."—

And whatever his will may be concerning me, I will praise him "for his mercy endureth for ever."—

I have fowarded my Report for the Quarter as usual through the Bishop, which, I trust, have been regularly received.— Hoping you will present my present circumstances to the Committee, for their favorable consideration, I am &c,

[Signed] Francis Byrne.

P.S. I should be very thankful for the earliest possible reply, that I may know what to under existing circumstances

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Rec. Feb. 28/50. A. Quart.ly Report for Prattville, by Mr. F. Byrne, Dec. 31/49.
Com. Ack.

Rec. May 3/50. A
Com.
Ans.t

Mr. F. Byrne to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev. & Dear Sir, Prattville :— March 30/50.

I beg to advise a Bill of Exchange @ 35 d/s drawn on the Church Miss.y Society for twenty five pounds sterling in favour of Messrs. John Hoyes & Co. as the amount of my stipend for the Quarter ending 31st Inst.—

(signed) Francis Byrne.—

P.S.— I have forwarded as usual my Report of the Station to the Bishop, who has kindly promised to do something both for myself and the Station. The Society's very kind and considerate letter of the 25th Jan.y last has been received with many thanks.—

Rev. J. H. Berman: Apl 4/50.

The Secretary's request has been attended to, in reference to the Rev. J. Cook, to whom I have communicated the particulars as stated for his information.—

I have tendered my services to the Bishop, and they have been accepted, by which I am virtually bound. As soon as I know the result, I will write (D.V.) the Society.

J.B.

Rec. Sept 3/50
Comm
Answ

A

Rev. J. H Berman to Rev. H. Venn.

My dear Sir, Georgetown, Apl 4/50.

Your kind letter has come to hand, and I lose no time in returning an answer, hoping that it will set at rest the mind of His Lordship, or any other person who may have taken offence at the circumstance of my addressing a Congregation of Moravian friends.—On the receipt of your letter, I called upon the Archdeacon here, and asked whether he had received any communication from the Bishop of Barbados concerning the matter in question? He replied no, none whatever.—I then asked him to tell me, on what information he had acted? he replied, that a certain Mr. Borlinder an officiating Minister in Georgetown, had sent in the accusation, and that if he could have known the Bishop would make such ado about it, he would certainly not have forwarded it to him, as he thought it immaterial, although he could not approve of my doing so officially.—I remarked that in common fairness an opportunity ought to have been given me for a reply or explanation, to which he consented & said: I thought the Bishop would just write and say, please, speak to Mr. B. that I do not approve of such proceedings, and there the matter would have ended.—

If the Bishop of Barbados had disapproved of my proceedings, he would I think, have spoken to me on the subject, as I had the pleasure of dining with him only two evenings previous to my leaving, when he very kindly presented me with a splendid set of Books for the use of our Church at Bartica Grove, and expressed

himself interested in Missions in general.—

I preached moreover in different English Churches up till the very last day of our departure from the Island, which I think, I would not have been allowed to do, if his Lordship had considered me as an offender.—

It is a matter of fact that I preached in the Lutheran Church in Berline, and that with the sanction of Bishop Coleridge, who when hearing of it afterwards, said that Missionaries ought to have greater latitude than Ministers generally; and on my leaving Berline for Barbados on the application for a license, replied: there is no necessity for such a licence, as I give you permission to preach all over the Colony.

These are the facts of the case, and I feel somewhat surprised at the assumption† of having given offence to the Bishop of Barbados, when no communications have taken place whatever. On the other hand I can make every allowance for the zeal of our clerical young friends in this Colony, for they certainly do carry on things with a high hand, and say by so many words and actions. "extra Ecclesiam Anglicanam, non esse salutem". To this I could never subscribe; meanwhile I should be sorry to give offence even to a little child; and me thinks I may confidently appeal to his Lordship, who has well known me for a number of years, that unless principles be involved, I have always yielded deference to his wishes. I might adduce several instances in proof of this, but think I have said sufficient to satisfy your mind, and that of the Committee on the subject. The Mission is progressing tolerably well. I shall write you further particulars by the next Packet, with best regards to yourself, and the members of the Committee. I remain &c

(signed) J. H. Bernau.

We are thank God well.

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†/ I am sorry to observe that strict truth is not always characterising the proceedings of the Gentlemen in question, but it is perhaps more prudent to be silent.—

Rec. Mar 29/50. A. Rev. J. J. Lehrer to Rev. A. Venner

Dear and Rev.d Sir, Grove Town - Jan.y 20.th 1850.

I'm taking up my pen to give you a Report of our proceedings during the past year, I first of all sincerely desire to apologize for not having given you occasionally a short account of our work. Often when I purposed to write, more important and more immediate labour prevented me, from doing so; and at other times I felt as if I could not write when the work among us seemed to be not only at a stand but even retrograding; to witness this was a great trial to me; more especially when my own unworthiness and insufficiency presented itself vividly and almost formidably before my eyes, and when I seemed to do every thing wrong, and instead of fathering the work hinder the same in its once so prosperous progress. The first year of my Missy. career was a very trying one; but praised be the Lord who has sanctified the trials to my soul, and made me meeter for his own use. I feel so thoroughly my nothingness as never before; - the Lord does not reject me; - it is his free grace and mercy by which permission is given to me to be a labourer in the Vineyard of the Lord, and I am constrained to say "Bless the Lord, Oh my soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name Bless the Lord, Oh my soul, and forget not <u>all his benefits</u>". -

My first impression on arriving at the Grove, last year, was a favourable one; - and I have no doubt any new comer would receive such a favourable impression; for here in the midst of a moral wilderness, he sees a neat Church in which the bread of life is distributed to starving souls in all its purity; - he observes two school houses in which a number of the most ignorant, and almost brute-like children of both sexes receive daily instructions which are calculated to make them wise unto salvation, and useful members of Society; and if he has an opportunity to compare these cheering facts with the heathen Indian in his nudity, often painted over and mutilated in the most hideous, disgusting, and even frightful manner, he cannot but receive a favourable impression. With such a favourable impression, I entered upon my work; with great timidity indeed; but with humble

reliance upon Gods Almighty power, wisdom, and grace. —

Let me now dear Sir, give you first a general account
My dear Brother Berman introduced me into the several branches
of his labour, and soon was able to release him of the greater
part of the duties in School, and to assist him in the minis-
terial department. I became gradually acquainted with the
people. The Lord blessed me in my preaching and teaching
and gave me a peculiar delight and longing desire to acquire
a knowledge of the Carabisse language upon the study of
which I had entered. I already formed plans of visiting
the Indians in their different Settlements; the work prospered
before me; the savage sons of the forest were gathering together to
receive the bread of life, and the garment of salvation. Dear Mr Berman
spoke of carrying out his long cherished hope of seeing the Indians
in the Upper Essequebo, and Rupununi, and success before
him, and behind was revolving in my mind, I saw him
prosper in collecting a number of children for our Schools;
those Indians who already once on a given notice assembled
to receive him, were now only the more ready and anxious
to be led by him on account of their former disappointment.
But alas! — my imaginations required a check; and a
check came which was sufficient hitherto to keep my fancy
within its proper boundaries, and to shew me effectually that
as the Heavens are higher than the Earth, so are the Lord's
ways higher than our ways, and his thoughts higher than
our thoughts; that we may plan, and imagine, and labour,
but that it is the Lord who either approves or rejects our plans,
and gives success to our labour in his own way. Dear Mr Ber-
man had for a long time been over worked, and was
able in the excitement of labour to bear the burden; the
Lord doubtless sustained him wonderfully. But now
having got a little relaxation, he sank, and an alarming
reaction took place; his nervous system was quite debil-
itated, and he seemed in a great danger, that I had
indeed little hope of his recovery. This lay very heavily
on me, especially when one day I saw Dear Mr Berman
so very low, yet the Lord enabled me to comfort her, and to
pray with and for Mr Berman in faith, and love and

something like a conviction within that told me he will recover. When however he himself said to me one Saturday "I thought we should have been longer permitted to work together, but all is right:- I was completely overcome and left him with a downcast soul;- thoughts of unbelief and despondency followed each other, till at last I was enabled to say "Why art thou cast down, oh my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me?- Hope thou in God!- for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance and my God." These words gave me comfort and were made a great blessing to me when I preached on them the following Sunday.- During Mrs B's illness my time was sufficiently occupied with the School, the Sunday duties and the instruction of the two Interpreters on a Saturday;- the Study of Carabeese was laid aside;- to go in search of Indians was altogether out of the question.- Mr B. being sufficiently recovered took again part of the lessons in School, and half the Sunday duties, but he soon found that he was not very strong, and dear Mrs Benson's health began to fail likewise; Miss Dawson also required some recreation and as I was called to Town at the end of April by the Bp. on account of my licence, which I had not yet got, we gave the Children a few week's holiday. Miss Dawson was thereby enabled to recruit her health and strength a little, and Mr Benson's duties were not increased during my absence in Town.- In May. Mrs B's. health seemed to grow worse and Mr Benson looked far from well, and it was now the Doctor's opinion that a change only to the I slands would be of benefit.- After a long delay and a trial of a boat change in the River Essequebo itself without any benefit, they set out at the end of June for Barbadoes, and I was now left with the work- without the advice of my dear experienced fellow labourer for upwards of three months.- The only freind whom I could consult, and who with her prayers and counsels proved a freind indeed, was Miss Dawson. It pleased the Lord to give me health and strength to go through all the different duties that devolved on me; there had however a very weakening and enervating influence

upon me; and this no regular attack of fever disables me from going after my work, yet a continual sort of low fever makes me at times feel very debilitated. Dear Brenans returned in October and as under God's blessing the change had been of benefit to them. Mr. Berman could resume his duties, and we were now tolerably settled in our work and (D.V.) have the prospect to extend our Missionary operations farther during this, than during the preceding year.

After this general statement let me enter upon some particulars. And here the School must take the first place for it is the chief branch of our work. The number of our Children during the last year was continually fluctuating between 45 and 55. These numbers however do not include the day scholars; with them the average would be the same as in the preceding year. Most of the children enter the School in total ignorance, and have them, before they can receive any other knowledge, to learn the English Language; this they do in quite a mechanical way; they say their A.B.C. without meaning and having acquired a knowledge of the letters, combine them in nearly the same mechanical way into syllables and words. They however soon begin to understand a little and are then anxious to know more which makes them go on slowly but patiently in their learning. It is sometimes exceedingly painful to see the children taken away just when they begin to improve a little. This was the case with nearly all the children that came from the Pomeroon, as Mr. Berman mentioned in his last Report; their parents on leaving the place again, took them away. One instance only was encouraging; a family with three children, a boy and two girls was among the number; the mother wished to take the Children, but the Father remonstrated with her. I of course encouraged him to leave them at School; and was rejoiced when he was determined and said to his wife "I will leave my boy that he may be taught; I was brought up in ignorance by my parents, and now I am without understanding. You may take one of the girls; the other and the boy I will leave." He left them and the boy particularly was going on

nicely; but several weeks after he returned and took them away; his wife no doubt troubled him too much about them, and from what I have observed the women seem to have the command over the men among the Caribees. The children for the most part wish to go their parents have a sort of brutal affection for them, and leave them without any restraint whatever; there is no trace of discipline among them. In school they are under discipline however Evangelical that discipline may be, the natural man finds it a law, a heavy burden, and is ready to shake it off whenever opportunity present itself. I had such an instance during Mr. Bernau's absence. A little boy, Simon, who had been at School for some time and made tolerable progress in his learning was to be removed. His Sister came from the Pomeron, and asked me to let him go with her, I called the boy, and finding him anxious to leave tried to dissuade him; the poor little fellow wept, and in spite of all I said, wished to go. I then remonstrated with his sister, but all seemed to be of no avail. at last I said "Mr Bernau removed him into the School, and he must at all events remain till Mr. Bernau's return." The young woman was disappointed and the boy exceedingly distressed; he attempted to go off by stealth but I watched him closely, and he was to remain. He afterwards seemed to enjoy his being among us when I told him of the advantages he had in School, and does now very well. The children in School are divided into five classes. The lowest of these are engaged in learning the letters and the first rudiments of writing; — some of them make rapid progress, whilst others are extremely dull and stupid; — these are commonly the most inattentive and idle well able to try ones patience to the utmost. The second class try to combine the letters into little words, to write easy letters and to number a little. In this last branch they are all so deficient that they never attain to a high degree; indeed, most remain below a moderate degree. — How can we wonder at this when we remember that in their native state their Arithmetic moves only within the amount of their fingers and their toes. The third class begin to read easy lessons; the first among them learn often the Collect for the week; they write easy words which some of them do remarkably well. —

The fourth class read the new Testament learn every week the Collect and Gospel, and often a Hymn, learn the Catechism of our Church, write copies on the slate, and in Arithmetic write and learn Addition Tables, and begin to add little sums together. The fifth and last class read the O. & N. Testament, Dr. Burbi General History and Church History, they learn the weekly Collect, Epistle and Gospel, a hymn, the Church Catechism and of late the Articles, occasionally they will learn a Psalm or some other portion of the Bible of their own accord, they write in Copy books, and on Slates from dictation. In Arithmetic some of them are stationary in simple addition, some proceed as far as subtraction and multiplication, and only one boy attained to division during the last year. The Girls are very deficient in writing and Arithmetic which is to be accounted for from their being engaged in needlework during the afternoon. In Bible history, singing, and Geography we have no classification. The lower classes of course are unable to derive much benefit from these lessons as they do not understand English, but how shall we employ them more advantageously? The first classes whom we use as Monitors are required to attend these three important lessons, hence there is no body to attend to the lower classes, we therefore, knowing that these latter have at any rate the advantage of hearing the English language spoken in Bible history and Geography, and of getting into the habit of beating time etc, in singing take them altogether. Their knowledge of Bible history is not to be measured by their answers, for they are very reserved, I am convinced they are not inferior to many of our best village schools in England, and superior to not a few. In the singing and geography lessons Miss Dawson took great trouble to bring them on. Geography however seems to be more than they can master, they forget the foreign names continually, notwithstanding the frequent repetition. In their outward behaviour and in their work out of School, the boys gave me general satisfaction, with few exceptions they are diligent, truthful and honest. The girls were sometimes very obstinate and idle. But you will ask "How stand matters among them as regards their spiritual life?" and my answer

must be grown with trembling; I am afraid that whilst their intellectual faculties are cultivated, their hearts are unchanged.- They know a great deal of the truth and of the way of Salvation; but the letter without the spirit killeth. It is not the least among our trials, to see so little life among them. It is sure, however to wait patiently God's own time;- to labour and to pray that it may please our Covenant Keeping God to say "Come from the four winds oh breath, and breathe upon these slain that they may live." There is perhaps in a few cases some signs of life observable, but one feels cautious in the extreme, when those that once promised well turned out very badly. Let our Dear Missionary friends at home not be discouraged when they hear of such trials in the field; let them not murmur at the apparently unpromising success, but let them rather pray more earnestly for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our different Mission Schools; let them wrestle more perseveringly with their God for a blessing upon our missions;- let them remember at the throne of grace without ceasing the poor instruments by whom God works; let them enter into the trials, difficulties, and discouragements the labourer in the field has to encounter, especially discouragements, difficulties, and trials of a spiritual nature from without, and from within, and let them pray again. With such a Missy. spirit of Prayer and Supplication our dear friends will not be discouraged when we must write of our Children. "Their hearts are unchanged" and speak with great diffidence of those that seem to have some inward life; they will on the contrary redouble their energy, and plead the immutable promises of their God with renewed ardour and devotion until they see their prayers answered in full.

The Sunday School is a very important means to improve the people in their knowledge. It is to be regretted that the adults, and those young people who have been brought up at School do not avail themselves of this opportunity, as we could wish. The regular

attendants dutifully believe, derive great benefit, and many a blessing there are the better sort, some of whom are real Christians. A bright example is Frederick, the Cree interpreter. Evil is very present to him, does himself neglect and ponders, and often needs grief, especially to Mr Bowman, who saw him once in a prosperous state. We feel the want of teachers greatly in the Sunday School, this was particularly the case whilst the dear Bowmans were in the Islands. Mr Bowman's assistance in this department was greatly missed by Mrs Darveau.—

The services at Church were regularly attended by many, whereas others are shamefully negligent and prevented from using the means of grace by the slightest cause. On Sunday afternoon the Assiniks and Canadians assemble in different localities, the former in the Church, the latter in the Boys' School Room, and are addressed by Frederick and Evie respectively. Mr Bowman superintends the meeting of the Assiniks, but the Canadians were alone, as I had a Cat. echetical lesson with the Children at the same hour.— This lesson will be taken for the future by the New School-master, and I shall then be able to give my services to the Canadians.

In our external affairs we went on tolerably well. The Lord found it good to afflict us with much sickness during August and September. I was often occupied for two hours and more in the morning by visiting the sick and preparing medicine for them. Our Children suffered much from fever; it pleased the Lord however to restore them all but one boy who was taken with fever whilst he was absent with his Father. The father brought him in quite an exhausted state, and Medicine was of no avail.— He did not wish to die, and I could hardly get any thing out of him, but I directed him to look to Jesus and hope the Lord received him. He departed this life on a Sunday afternoon, and as we each received a number of people collect together, I improved the opportunity and spoke to and prayed with them. The Children were deeply impressed when he was buried, and I trust the simple words on the uncertainty of life and the necessity

to prepare for the world to come were blessed to them.—
The Indians are very quiet in their behaviour, and
easily dealt with if great kindness is combined with energy.
One instance will illustrate this. Frederick had a pig
which went into the Cottage of Jones one of his neighbours
and upset some thing, when Jones took a broken cutlass
and flung it against the pig, she was so severely cut in one
of her legs that Frederick thought she would die, at all
event, he wanted leave to kill her. So he told me of it; wishes
that I should speak to Jones and exclude him from the
communion. Well Frederick, said I, we must not be
hasty in excluding from the Communion, he has injured
your property but perhaps he did not intend to do it, and
your first duty is to forgive him; but let us go and see him.
We went and found Jones very sorry, & told him how
unlike a Christian he had acted, which he quite acknow-
ledged. I valued the Pig at six dollars; and then proposed
that Jones should keep the Pig till she was healed, and
if she was to be killed, that he should pay the money
to Frederick. They both were satisfied with this arrangement.—
Some of the coloured people are more troublesome, but most
of all the Blacks who come occasionally from the wood cutting
establishments. Several parties came during Mr B.'s absence
& shut a close eye upon them and nothing of a disagreeable
nature occurred. But on one occasion a party took in
the place without my knowledge, and when we were
at Evening Prayers I heard that there was a row in the
neighbourhood and left off in the midst of my explanation
begging the children and people to wait till my return. When
I came to the spot there were several Blacks quarrelling and
fighting with a coloured young man. They were quiet on
my approach and when they heard me speak of the
Magistrate begged hard of me to let them go, they instantly
left with the promise not to return again. Another instance
of this kind occurred soon after Mr B.'s return, but since
then we have been quiet.—

What I have written hitherto is more an account
of what already is and of the Means upon and furthering the

same than of direct Missionary labours among the Natives in their darkness, you may therefore well ask "What have you done for them? and where are your Candidates for Baptism?" Here our account is very discouraging and this perhaps was the greatest trial I had to contend with. For the Natives in their darkness we have been able to do little more during the greater part of the year than what our dear friends at home can do for them. We indeed spoke to many who occasionally came to the Grove of their lost state and of the way of Salvation, and Mr. Berrian visited several parties of Indians before he went to Barbadoes, but on one occasion he found them in a state of intoxication and could only return with a heavy heart. Those occasional addresses and visits however, are utterly insufficient for raising them from their degraded state, they must have continual attention if something effectual shall be done among them. — How to pay them this attention is quite problematical. They are accustomed to roam. There is hardly any outward inducement for them to settle down on the Grove; for we cannot feed them, and without energy and exertion which they have not, they cannot find their living. — During Mr. B's sickness and absence I was fully occupied in School and among the people around me. I was even obliged to abandon the study of Carabeen. It was only after Mr. Berrian's return that I could take up the language again, and that we could think of seeking the lost wanderers in their native haunts, which to do we were most anxious. I accordingly set out with a good craft on the 24th of October to visit the Settlements of the Caribees in the lower part of the Massaroni and Surinam Rivers. — About 11 o'clock (A.M.) we arrived at the first and only settlement in the lower Massaroni. It was just high water, and we could conveniently enter the Creek which leads to that place. Here I found three families partly occupied in making arrows and spinning Cotton and partly lying idle either on the ground or in their hammocks. There was a young man among their number who had formerly been at School, but

was taken away by his Father before he had learned anything to speak of. He came often to Barties during the first few months of the year, and used to attend Sunday School and Church occasionally, but does not appear to have profited much hitherto. I spoke seriously to him of the danger he was in, of the necessity to rescue his soul from destruction and invited him to see us oftener. He assented to what I said and promised to come which he did several times on a Saturday and stayed till Monday. There was another man with his wife and four children to whom I spoke about sending his children to School, I shewed him the advantages of such a step even in a temporary view of the matter, but the still greater advantages as regards their souls. He listened but comparatively indifferent, and on closer application shewed himself unwilling to part with his children. When I invited them to meet me the following day in the Maguari River at an appointed place, they all ten in number promised to come. — We now turned from the Mazarani into the Maguari. It was a very hot day and not favourable as regards my feverish symptoms with which I set out in the morning, but the Lord soon gave me a refreshing sleep, and when the men, after about two hours pulling, halted at the entrance to several settlements on the right of the river, I felt tolerably strong for the quarter of an hours walk which would bring me to the first hut. — We found only a few people here whom I invited to come out of their darkness, and to embrace the blessings of the Gospel. I especially had some conversation with a young man who spoke tolerably well English; he seemed to be interested in, and to feel the force of the truth for he was very attentive and could not but answer in the affirmative when I asked him whether he thought it would not be better for him to care for his soul, and to become a Christian, than to live in his present state of darkness! — Before we reached the second hut we again had to walk a considerable distance. There were only five people, among whom a girl who had been brought up at Belem. I spoke

to her of her dangerous path; reminded her of the blessings which God had given her; brought before her the sudden departure of her mother a short time ago, who only a fortnight previous to her death had awaked at the warnings and admonitions that were given her by a Barabbas Athanitian, made her listen to the surest awful threatenings and warnings against the wicked; and then to win her with the sweet promises and invitations of the Gospel. Poor creature! she seemed to be quite hardened, and yet she was not past feeling. She would answer me any questions except those that referred to her inward state of mind. My heart yearned within me when I left her with the dreadful prospect of her continuing in her evil course. There are sad experiences; but should they discourage us? and not rather rouse our activity and above all make us more humbly dependent upon our Covenant God who alone is able to change the heart of man. Another very disagreeable walk of about half a mile brought us to the third place. Of the 15 persons that live in * we cannot get 5 souls; here I found to my great regret about ten make our dear absent. My first conversation was with a Captain lately God but Christ come from the Pomeroon. I reminded him of his age will help us & and of the nearness of his end, and asked him where he make us good, reached to go after death? He was so ignorant that he He has spoken but said he did not know. I then told him "you have a soul us and made which cannot die but will live for ever; and there are known to us two places in one of which your soul must go after death; the way to you are a sinner, and sinners must go into a bad place, heaven hell; good people only will go to heaven; * and he has sent me to tell you of this way that you might go to heaven and not to hell." Perhaps you will think this sort of speaking very superficial, and unsatisfactory and I grant it is so; but their ideas are not capable to rise higher. Then old man's countenance brightened on hearing these few remarks and he said "I never heard these good things." After I had spoken to several my attention was especially drawn upon an old blind woman. How long have you been blind I asked. She stretched out all her fingers and then pointed to tears flow

indicating that she had been blind for 12 years. Whom do you think has made you blind? I don't know, but I suppose the Kaffirmen. But I rather think God has made you blind and has died so that you might be willing to receive light in your own mind, and learn to seek him. She was much pleased with this statement, and thought it more correct than her supposition. I took advantage of this case in speaking to those around her and especially to her son who was very ready to receive the word. One family appeared entirely careless, and indifferent to all I had to say: all the members from the father to the smallest of the children presented a most pitiable aspect, they were painted in the ugliest manner I ever saw, and covered over with filth and dirt from head to foot. Yet they apparently believed when I told them that it was my desire to be their friend, and to do them good; and they promised with the rest to meet me the following day on the other side of the river. Evening was now coming on very fast, and the men were perhaps more fatigued than myself, but there was one family more about a mile higher up the river which I desired to see that evening, and where I intended to stay over night. So we turned towards the water side, took some refreshment, and went on; we reached the place which was close to the river, in less than a quarter of an hour. These people had been frequently at the Lovedale, and tho' they seem entirely careless as regards their souls, yet they were really glad when they saw me. I only told them of my intention to stay there one night, and then begged any men, if they did not feel too tired, to take me to the first fall which was very near; they did so very cheerfully and afforded me in the cool of the day a nice opportunity for recreation. On our return they shewed me a place where Mr. Ross had a Chapel and used to preach to the indians frequently, but it was too dark now to go there. When we came back I found that the people had emptied one of their huts for my use, whilst they prepared their dinner. I put up a sort of table and chairs, and lighted a candle which I had with me; after dinner I assembled all around the table, read the 46th Psalm, and made a few simple

remarks which Eric repeated in Canabese, and then concluded with Prayer. The Lord was with us for truth. I now retired under the Tent of the boat and gave thanks to the Lord for his goodness, commended myself and all my friends to God, and felt more than ever that there is a communion of Saints, tho I was here in a Wilderness completely alone. The night I rest was so perfect that I slept from 10 till after 4 in the morning of the 28th of October. After we had commended our ways unto the Lord we set off and went first to the place where once the sound of the Gospel was heard. Oh how my heart wept at the desolation; not a trace of the Chapel can be seen and the only thing remaining from Mr Yate's time were two Orange trees which he had planted; but they seemed fruitless too; one orange was all that I could pluck, which I did with much pleasure. Our course was now towards the left bank of the Eugenie, and about 9 o'clock we came to the place which I had appointed for the Meeting. It was delightful to see the small canoes approaching from different directions. About 10 o'clock they were all assembled. I remained in the boat till they were ready, and on entering the large hut under which they were assembled I found them seated on trunks of trees, and in their front was a seat prepared for me. There were about 50 persons, and I first expressed my joy at their readiness to come and hear the good word of God. I then told them the object of my coming; read the 121st Psalm, and made some practical remarks on it, which Eric translated to them, sentence after sentence, they were attentive and expressed a desire that I might come again. When I asked those that had children with them to send them to School, I was pleased to see the readiness of that old Captain to give me his two boys; one however was too old, and I only took the younger; another man gave me his girl; and a third wished to give his too, and was angry when his wife refused giving the child, and said the mothers are so foolish; but one mother was less foolish and gave her boy. — At the end I invited them to the Grove, and promised to see them soon again. About 12 we turned homeward and, as the water was in our favour, reached the Grove a little before

6 o'clock. On our way home I tried to cheer the three children that got from their parents, and when we came near the Penal Settlement, they had so much confidence in me that they were rejoiced when I said, now you must go up in that prison and be locked up, for they knew that I intended better things for them. During a few Saturdays after this visit many of the Indians came, and I met them at Eric's house. One Saturday I spoke to them of Baptism, and asked several whether they did not wish to become Christians and be baptized. One said he wished it, but none would follow him; another said, he did not know. To the former I said he must not care about others whether they followed him or not, he must do what he knew would be good for him. The latter I asked, "If you were in danger to be drowned in the River there and one would stretch out his hand to save you, would you not know what to do"? He of course knew it, and I made the application. A woman said she would first be instructed, and if the word came into her heart she would become a Christian, this answer was a very sensible one, such as we do not hear many from Indians in their natural state. The 5th of Dec. we sent Eric to all those places I had been 6 weeks before that he might collect them together into the place where we met them and I went up the following day. Eric found many absent, and several parties had left altogether for the Pow-wow. There were only thirty individuals I arrived about 12 o'clock and as they were not all assembled entered into conversation with a young man, Samuel, who was long with Mr. Gould but is now, like the other Indians roaming about from place to place. "Samuel" I said "you are not in a promising state, God has given you many blessings there Mr. Gould and you are so ungrateful as to forget Him". He was silent to this, but seemed to feel the truth of it. "Well what would you do with a Cassava field which would abound with weeds, but not bring forth Cassava". "I would weed it" he rejoined. "But if you had weeded it again and again, and done every thing that the field might bring Cassava, yet it did not, what then"? "I would

leave it and prepare a new field he answered "Ah Samuel you are much like such an unfruitful barren field; take care lest God leave you at last, and take another instead of you."— He felt much when I told him that God would feed him a fresh, and bless him still if he would follow him; He came the following Saturday to the Grove and stayed over Sunday. The other people were ready when I had done with Samuel; they were seated in proper order and attentive when I repeated shortly what they heard of me six weeks before. They were particularly interested in the history of the Creation which I told them and listened with real delight to a short admonition which Eric gave them, and especially to the short address which I had written with the help of Eric; they all said they could understand me very well.— I returned the same day to the Grove with mingled feelings of hope and fear. Dear Bernau often said "I believe the Carabeese are doomed", and one hardly can help such a thought.— Yet we would still hope, and pray, and labour, and leave the issue to the Lord.— In conclusion I would bless the Lord for all He has done among us and pray that he may continue to revive us again. I need not ask your prayers, for I know we have them. I must beg your indulgence dear Sir, as regards this imperfect Report. I shall make it my duty to write soon again, when I hope to say something of the language.— At present I am in George Town, as you see from the date supplying Mr. Hot's place for a few weeks. The change does me good; my feverish symptoms are less severe, and trust they may abate before my return to Bartica. The dear Bernaus seem to be tolerably well since their return from the Islands. Please give my humble respects to the Gentlemen of the Committee, and believe me &c.

(signed) J. J. Lohrer

Rec June 19/50
Com
Ans

Rev J. H. Bernau to Rev H. Venn.

Georgetown Demerara May 7th 1850

My dear Sir

It was my intention to have written to you by the last Mail, as I promised in a former letter, but have been prevent

by various engagements connected with my temporary duties with Christ Church in Georgetown, I have consented to supply Mr Fox's place for a few weeks, as this is the heavy racing season in our parts when travelling among the Indians is impracticable; and Mr Lohrer being in tolerable health, I thought it important that so large a Congregation should not be left altogether unprovided; more especially as they have for many years proved warm and hearty supporters of our Mission.

I am sorry to say that there has been for some time past a great deal of sickness among the poor families which has proved to many a great hinderance in their attendance upon the means of grace, and induced them to wander about more than is desirable. Still I cannot complain much of their attendance on Sundays, as we generally have a tolerably good congregation. But I long to see the day when there shall appear more of vital religion among them, and the manifestation of the fruits of the blessed Spirit. We have also had much sickness among the School Children, which has greatly retarded their progress, and induced many parents to carry them away for a considerable time, which could not but be disadvantageous to them. On the whole, Dr Sir, we have had many discouragements I may say more than at any former period but I do believe that the Lord has gracious purposes still towards this people and that if we work on believingly & perseveringly, he will own and bless our labours. Miss Davson, the Schoolmistress, has been obliged to leave us as her health was not equal to the duties required; and I have again engaged the services of Mrs Lewis, who was anxious to return and from her previous knowledge of the Indian children, is likely to be again useful among them. I have at present a Schoolmaster a certain Mr Pitcairn, on trial but cannot yet say whether he is likely to answer. I thought this expedient in order to give Mr Lohrer more leisure for his other duties and for travelling as soon as the season will allow of it.

Since Oct. last on my return from Barbadoes. I have again resumed the duties of the Penal settlement, where there are at present more than 200 Convicts; and where we hope much good will result from our labours.

Although for the present our prospects are not very bright as regards the Indians, yet past experience has taught me not to despair; now and then we are permitted to see that our labours are indeed not in vain in the Lord. May He strengthen our faith and if so it please him let us also see much fruit of our labour. I was called the other day to attend the death bed of one of our coloured people, on my entering the room he told me, well I am going to die, but I thank God for the hope that I shall go to him, and I bless you for having taught me about Jesus. I prayed, and he soon after fell sweetly asleep in the Lord. He was an ornament to our place, diligent attendant on the means of grace and a faithful Christian ever since he came to live on the Grove. Thus dear Sir the sheaves are gathering in now and then one and another.

Please to give my best respects to the Members of your Comtee

/Signed/ J. H. Bernau.

Rec June 19/50
Lond
Ack

W. B Pollard Esqr. to Lay Secretary.

May 18th 1850

Advice of Bills drawn amounts £100. £91.5.11

Rec June 19/50
Lond
Ans

W. B. Pollard Esqre to Lay Secretary.

Dear Sir May 18th 1850

The annexed advice shews two rates of exchange. The first Bill was sold at the market price which is $4.76 — the present rate per Bills @ 35 days sight. the second was paid to Mr. Bernau on account of salary and is therefore entered at the rate at which his salary is brought into currency viz £400 per annum = $466.66⅔. I thought it right to mention this or otherwise you might not understand the matter. This is the last blank sheet I have, and the Blank bills are nearly expended. I was at Bartica lately to which place I paid a short visit in company with Mr. Bernau.

/Signed/ W. B. Pollard

Rec June 14/50
Lond
Ans

Rev N. Ashby to Rev H. Venn.

My dear Mr Venn Kingston Jamaica May 2/50

I am afraid you must have thought me very negligent

in not having long ere this sent you a full reply to your enquiries. I assure you however that it has been from no want of interest or pains taking in the concerns of the Society, but persons in England with all the facilities they have for travel can form no idea of the difficulties we have out here from heat of climate distance and the difficulty of getting at persons capable of giving the necessary information. My own health too has been in so wretched a state that it has been with great difficulty I have been / and indeed at present am / able to prepare for my Sabbath duties so that the correspondence necessary has not been carried on with the vigour it ought. I may also add / entre nous / that I have met with opposition from Head Quarters the Bishop having as I have learnt been offended at a Comtee of Clergymen being appointed without his sanction. Archdeacon Smith attempted to haul me over the coals for my audicity in consequence of which I wrote to the Bishop informing him how the case stood. Whether he was convinced by what I said that the Society had a right to ask after its own or not I know not but I have since gone on with my enquiries and have heard no more in opposition.

I suppose you will have heard by this time that Mr Byrne about whom I wrote to you some time ago has been admitted by the Bishop into Deacons orders & is at present at Brattville still the Bishop telling him he would see you on the subject when he arrived in England. The ordination has not given satisfaction out here but as Mr Byrne has been faithful in that which was least it is to be hoped he will be faithful also in much

All the evangelical Clergy out here rejoice in the decision of the Privy council but I think we have still cause to tremble for our Lion. What cause for rejoicing have we that those in Authority are taking the right side & that we have not such a monarch as James the Second!

I trust that on the whole you will find the Societies affairs out here in a better state than you expected to find them as it is to be seen by the subjoined report.

With best wishes and prayers for the success of the Society in all parts of the world &c &c (Signed) Nathan Ashley

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Rec'd June 19/50

Report on the Church Missionary Society's Property &c in Jamaica: furnished by Rev N. Ashley.

The following is the result after enquiries which the Correspondg Comtee have made respecting the C.M.S. Society's property in Jamaica

The Treasurer of the Society having died two or three years ago applied to Archdeacon Panton who very kindly and readily gave us all the information he possessed. With respect to the proposition to sell the property of the Society, the Archdeacon is of opinion that it cannot be alienated from the Church because this was the condition of the grant from Government and because the funds in aid of the grant were raised for Church purposes only. It will however be seen by the following account of the stations that only two remain inoperative one a Schoolroom at Port Morant and the other a dwelling house used also for a school and Chapel at Old England Were the Society to resume these they would be exposed to great expense from time to time for repairs which are constantly needed in this climate, & property is so deteriorated in value & the country at present in such a deplorable state that no sales can be effected at any sacrifice — Even dissenters are in a strait for means to carry on their stations & no less than 22 schools of Wesleyan Society alone have been given up within the last twelve months. We now proceed to report on each of the Societys stations.

St Andrews parish

1 The Grove, is now used for the purposes for which it was purchased. The Clergyman of the District the Rev Mr Littlejohn a most devoted and good man lives in the house which is close to his chapel & there are both day and Sunday Schools conducted in the buildings. The Normal School is at present suspended for want of funds but it is by no means unlikely that it will be resumed at some future time as all parties out here are feeling the importance of educating the lower classes. In order to keep the buildings in good repair a grant of money has lately been made from trust funds and expended on the understanding that the premises would become the property of the Church by gift from the Society according to resolutions of the Parent Comtee to this effect passed about the Year 1843 & now in possession of the Bishop. Upon the strength of these resolutions the Bishop has already consecrated almost all the Chapels of the Society without a more formal title. The trustees who advanced the funds for repairs would be seriously embarrassed were the Society

Rev J. C. Stone Rector of St Elizabeths formerly one of the Cor. Com. Called (Sept. 9th 52) & confirmed the enclosed Report & Letter Grant benefice still unresigned 1st Dec. 52 from the Colonies of the C.M.S.

now to resume the property.

2 Woodford. The same may be said with respect to this Station which is now undergoing extensive and most needful repairs the funds for which are derived from the same source this station has been most efficiently conducted ever since the withdrawal of the Society by a very able and devoted Clergyman the Rev W Rowe who officiates every Sunday in the Chapel built by the Society & which is now consecrated, & who has built nearly a new school house in which there is now an excellent School

3 Birnam Wood, is at present occupied and conducted as formerly by your old Missionary W. Sessing who is now on the Island establishment. This Chapel has also been consecrated.

4 Moore Town, is supplied by the Bishop with a Missionary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel; the Chapel at this Station has also been consecrated.

5 Rural Hill. The Rev Mr Cooper continues to supply this Station supported by Island funds. He has built a substantial School house in which there is a School of about 200 Children. The Chapel has been so beautifully finished that it is now a model for the Island and has been consecrated.

6 Port Morant. This is a small wooden School house with no dwelling attached it is at present unoccupied for want of funds.

7 Somerset Hall. The Rev W Shylton the old friend of the Society is now here as an island Curate. The School is still maintained and the Chapel which has been completed at a great expence by the parish is just ready for consecration.

Old England Ellestree & Prattville already reported.

8 Mount Sermon consecrated and under the charge of the Rev Mr Doret a zealous and good man.

9 Pedro Plains, consecrated. The Rev W. Forbes the Society's former Missionary Island Curate

10 Siloah consecrated and in charge of an Island curate

11 Nain, a little mud wall schoolroom which has hitherto been kept up by Mr Forbes.

Churchill we have not yet been able to obtain full particulars of but as it is in the District of the Rev John Stains by the oldest and staunchest friend of the C M Society in this

Island, we have no doubt it continues to be kept up by him.
Winkler Chichester is occupied by the Society's Missionary, who was appointed to that post when he first came to the Island.
The Books at the above mentioned Stations were for the most part removed by missionaries going home & those that remained together with the furniture went over with the furniture went over with the Stations to the present occupants

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Rev June 19/50 Com Ans

Rev J Cook to the Secretaries

Rev^d and dear Sirs

Chapelton May 20/50

Some time ago Mr Bayne informed me by letter that I might expect an answer to mine addressed to you in December last I have consequently made anxious enquiries of late at the P.O. on the arrival of a packet and have felt disappointment at finding no letter for me.

The work assigned me by the Sec^y I soon performed and when I sent my report I mentioned Somerset Hall as within a moderate distance and that unless he intended visiting the place I would if agreeable to him undertake to go there I received an answer requesting me to do as I had stated but I have postponed going partly in consequence of the drought and partly from an expectation of hearing from you. It is highly probable however that I should have gone to Somerset Hall last month had the means been at hand. I have lately lost two horses and the utmost caution was requisite to prevent further loss. For the last two days we have had fine rains so that at no distant period I trust my poor beasts will have so far recruited as to permit of their use for the journey.

Mr Ashby has informed me of his writing to the other members of Com^e and to Archdeacon Paxton and one or two others, and that my report of the late Manchester Stations had been forwarded to England.

I do not know what the other members of Com^e may have done or of their opinion or determination in any matter; but should suppose as I have not been once consulted or been advised of any meeting or decision that nothing can have been done regularly.

I have heard from Mr Bryne and was rejoiced to fi

that the Parent Comee had sanctioned his remaining at Prattville and that he was still to draw for £100 per annum

It appears that at last even the Bishop has fully appreciated the worth of Mr Byrne for he has ordained him and added 50£ per ann to his income. Mr B. will I make no doubt write you particulars

The Bishop I find has gone to England and it is highly probable that he will communicate with the Society

I do not know if the ordination of Mr Byrne will cause the Comee to change their plans. Certain it is Mr Byrne occupies a very different position now to what he did when I wrote. — his ordination was totally unexpected, I believe even by himself not long ago. The first hint he had of it was I think when the Bishop was informed that the Society intended to withdraw his stipend. A few days ago I received a letter from Mr Byrne from which I find that on his calling on the Bishop some time in January last he was told on his salary ceasing he was to be removed from Prattville Mr Byrne has also given me the following information "The Society's letters led him to change his plans as he has appointed me stipendiary Curate of Prattville. I am to draw on the Society for £100 agreeably to their letter and to increase my salary £50 more from funds at his disposal. But should the Society withdraw their grant I look to the Bishop for the £150 and then the probability is he may think proper to remove me from Prattville."

As Mr Byrne has informed me that my letter had the effect of inducing the Committee to continue his stipend I feel it is my duty now he is differently circumstanced to write such particulars as I know that the Comee in the event of the Bishop's calling on the Secretaries or communicating with them, may have it in their power to decide in accordance with the true state of the case. It is my fervent hope however that Mr Byrne for the peoples sake may be allowed to remain at Prattville unless the Comee should see fit to command his services elsewhere as a Missionary

I will conclude my present communication by observing that as I have not been at all consulted in any matter further than as being requested to visit the late Stations in Manchester

why if business has been transacted I know not. I must beg to be considered as neither subject to censure nor praise for any thing that may happen. (Signed) Josias Cork.

Rec Aug 5/80
Ans

Rev Francis Bypne to Rev A Venn

Rev & dear Sir, Prattville Manchester Jamaica July 4th

I beg leave to advise a Bill of Exchange (a 35 d/s) for twenty five pounds sterling drawn on the Church Missionary Society in favour of Messrs Hoyes and Co Merchants in Kingston for my salary for quarter ending 30 ult.

(Signed) Francis Bypne.

P.S. In my last communication I mentioned that his Lordship the had made a promise to me of taking me into immediate connexion with the Church, but nothing definite was stated.

I have now the pleasure to inform you & the Society that the Bishop has fulfilled his promise by admitting me into Deacons orders on the 25th April last and has, on consideration of the Society's kind assistance in granting me the £100 as my stipend, given me a Title for Prattville Station as stipendary Curate.

It was the intention of the Bishop to remove me from Prattville in the event of his receiving me into Holy Orders — But on the receipt of your letter authorizing me to draw on the C M Society for £100 together with the knowledge of what the congregation have done for the Church, and this Station in particular he was pleased to alter his original plan and appoint me to Prattville.

For this both myself and the congregation have much cause for gratitude to the "LORD" who causeth all things to work together for our good and to his own glory in the welfare of souls thro' Christ Jesus. — We have also reason to express our sincere thankfulness to the C M. Society & to the Bishop as instruments in the hands of the Lord — for what has been done And likewise to my dear friend and beloved Brother in Christ the Rev J Cork for his his Christian like exertion in our behalf. Trusting that, thro the grace, Mercy & blessing of the great Head of the Church our humble & unworthy "labours shall not be in vain in the Lord". —

And to the Triune Jehovah be all the praise & glory.

N. B. The Rev Thos Robinson M.A. Island Curate of this Parish has rendered me most kind and very essential assistance in my studies and preparation for ordination. And the Rev Dr Musson has also been very kind to me on the occasion. To them both I am deeply indebted for their aid. F. B.

Mr W. B. Pollard to Lay Secretary

April 18th 1850

Advice of Bills drawn amounts £100 £250 —

My dear Sir

Perhaps it is necessary to explain why the Bills advised in the annexed form are signed by Lohrer and Bernau — it is this Mr Wade has accepted the living at Santa Cruz and having gone thither we have no regular Chairman — and we think it to be inexpedient to appoint one until Mr Fox's return. Mr Bernau and Lohrer both in town when the money was wanted they have acted as Chairman — I believe there will be but one new draft required before the June quarter all well

(Signed) W. B. Pollard

Rec. Oct 30/50

Cons

Ans 2/16/51

Rev. J. A. Berman to Rev. R. Venn.

Rev and Dear Sir,

Georgetown. Demerara Sept. 11/50

I avail myself of the opportunity of the return of a young friend to England to send home our little Girl Eliza Agnes who is now 9 years of age, and it is therefore desirable that she should be under systematic instruction. — We are truly thankful that a home is provided for our dear children by the kindness of Christian friends; and humbly do we pray that a large blessing may accompany their education —

With regard to our eldest Boy Henry, I am now naturally anxious about him, knowing that the time, during which the Society provide for his education, is drawing to a close. I am desirous that he should devote himself to the Mission work; and from what I have heard have reason to hope that his own mind inclines to it. May the Lord set his seal to it by calling him effectually by his grace and Spirit to the work. The interval between the time of his leaving School and his entrance into the Islington Institution, I would wish should be occupied in Study. Were this Climate more congenial to study and exertion, I should not be at a loss, as he might carry on his studies here; but will not suit his age. Mrs Bernau has a small sum of money left her by her parents say about £30 per annum, and which she is willing to dedicate towards his education, but I am at a loss how to act in this matter. Would it be possible for

him to be at the Mission house, and thence attend the Classes of some School in Islington? I hear the influence of the elder Boys in King William's College is not exactly what I could wish otherwise he might remain there. Please, dear Sir, take his case into consideration and counsel me in this matter. I wrote some months since to Mr. A. Hebb on the subject, but have not yet received a reply; and supposing him to be unable to suggest any plan, I have thought it better to seek your advice.

The affairs of the Mission are on the whole more encouraging; and as now the time for travelling is at hand, we do humbly pray that we may have a large accession to our number. Under many discouragements there is also much to be thankful for and to rejoice. But I have no particulars to communicate, you will find these in my Journals which, I hope, will shortly reach you.— With much respect to the Committee, the other Secretaries and Yourself, I remain Dear Sir, &c.

(signed) J. H. Bernau.

Rec. Nov. 11/50 A. Mr. Francis Byrne to Rev. A. Venn.

Ans.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

Prateville:- October 5th 1850.

I beg to advise a Bill of Exchange @ 36 dys for twenty five pounds sterling drawn on the Church Missionary Society in favour of Messrs J. Hayes and Co. Jamaica— as my stipend for the quarter ending Sep. 30th Ult.

I am thankful for the C. M. Intelligencer kindly forwarded to me.—

I feel together with my dear people here deeply indebted to the pious sympathy and truly Christian benevolence of the Committee of the C. M. Society for their aid.—

(signed) Fras. Byrne—

Rec. Nov. 11/50 A. Mr. W. B. Pollard to Secy Soc.

Ans.

Sir,

October. 12th 1850.

Advises of Bills drawn (amount £76. 5. 11)—

I take the opportunity while adressing the annexed Bill to state that all are well at Bontica— Mr. Schreiber arrived in Town a few days back— in order to meet Mrs Browne—

who arrived safely in the Packet and quite well. They were married yesterday by Mr Fox under special license. It was arranged between him and Berman that if he returned to the Lyre with Mrs Sobrer, he Berman would then take advantage of this season and travel up the river - and see the Demerara Indians - but Sobrer is thinking of going himself however this matter will be finally determined next week. —

(sujned.) W. B. Pollard. —

Rec. Nov 26/50

Ans.

Mr Berman to Rev. A. Venn.

My dear Sir,

Bartica Lyre. - Oct. 3/50.

It is now some time since I have forwarded any communication regarding the Mission in this remote corner of the Lord's Vineyard, but you are well aware that the Lord in His infinite Wisdom has permitted a season of great discouragement to those who labour here, and one of sifting among the people arising from various causes. We desire to wait upon the Lord in earnest prayer that this trial of our faith may work patience and patience experience, and experience hope - and we feel quite sure that we have the kind sympathy and prayers of many of God's faithful people in England, and therefore it would be but a fruitless occupation of your time to send a repetition of our trials and anxiety. We cannot but hope and believe that the Lord's work is progressing in the hearts of many around us and from time to time we are permitted to see some proofs of this, but the Indian character is so extremely reserved that circumstances alone will develope, what may have been long going on within. We cherish the assurance that it has been thus with one of our Servants, who has lately died under our roof. He had been in my Husband's service for many years, and he always found him most trustworthy and faithful. He was an Arawak but was too old for School when he came to the Lyre. He however learnt to read tolerably well, and would generally employ his time either with his Bible or Hymn Book, after his work was finished in the Evening. We often regretted that he did not use the means of grace as we desired, instead of which I may say we feared sometimes that he did not love the truth as in this respect he was very

workers and continued so to the last, although each one of our little party expostulated with him from time to time upon the subject. His health had been delicate for some time past but in the early part of this year symptoms of dropsy appeared and we faithfully told him the probable issue of his disease. He did not say much to us of the state of his mind, merely assenting to our remarks in reference to his preparation for another world. His patience under suffering and exhaustion was very striking, and his thoughtful desire not to give trouble to those around him very remarkable for the apathetic Indian, who usually receives all kindness as a matter of course apparently quite unmoved in his heart, and he expressed himself very grateful when we read portions of the Scriptures to him, but it was not until a short period before his death, that our hearts were cheered on his account. We felt very thankful that in one of Mr. Solmer's visits to him, during the last week he was on Earth he was able to express his hope in Christ in a short but satisfactory manner. Well Samuel said Mr S. you are very weak. I do not think you will be much longer here. He answered yes I am weak I do not think I shall live. Do you wish to live? If the Lord wishes me to live I am willing, but if not I am willing to die. Why are you willing to die? Because I believe God will save me. Why do you think so? For Jesus' sake I believe God will save me. He frequently assured us this week that his heart was fixed in Jesus. For a short time he seemed very anxious about the settlement of his little worldly affairs, the payment of his little debts, leaving his bow to one of the young men of the same tribe with himself, and his bible to another his clothes &c and other little books to one of the School Boys who had been very kind to him at night, and this was repeated with the most scrupulous exactness to each one of our little party but after this he did not again refer to it, but from the peaceful expression of his countenance and unruffled patience we could not but believe that he was happy in the Lord. There is also an old woman of the Cherokee tribe who has been failing for many months, and is now entirely emaciated but her heart is quite peaceful and happy in the prospect of

sincerity. She knows in whom she has believed, and finds the Saviour precious to her heart. Often regret that she cannot communicate her thoughts in English, but her Daughter who was brought up in the School and speaks both is a Christian repeats the substance of what she says on the passages of Scripture, I read to her and it is most satisfactory for she well understands English when she listens to it, although she is not able to express her feelings in it. We have been interested lately in the arrival of a family of the Massaw Tribe who have lately come from the Interior apparently with a desire to hear the truth. They were formerly under Mr. Yondi's Instructions and it would seem that some seed then sown remained in the heart for one of the men who looks very thoughtful. They have lately been with the Interpreter who has been the means of drawing away so many of the poor Indians, but he was not satisfied with his teaching, neither could he approve of his mode of life which is quite contrary to the precepts of the Gospel. He therefore made up his mind to come to the Grove and has been here for six weeks, seeming very anxious to be taught. He placed two little boys in the School immediately after his arrival, one is an orphan and very contented and happy, but his own child will not yield to his father's wishes although he has strongly urged him, and even corrected him three times, which is much to say for an Indian Father. They are preparing a field in the neighbourhood of the Grove and purpose to return with other relatives who are they say willing to accompany them. The language is again a sore hindrance, and we deeply feel for them, when they come to our Evening prayers in the School House looking so thoughtful yet not able to understand a word, however there is a Mansie here who was with Sir Robt Schomburgk in England, and now in Mr. Sobrer's service and they are able through him to receive instruction and they appear very attentive and encouraging. When speaking to them of the fall of man and the entrance of sin into the world, Mr Berrian asked them if they had ever felt their hearts were sinful "Yes sir one that is the reason we have come so far to hear your teach." And when he spoke

of the Saviour - he said he felt this was what he wanted
so that we do hope that he may prove the first fruits from
among this wandering tribe, although we cannot but hope
with trembling knowing how many disappointments we
have already experienced in others who appeared equally pro-
mising, and even now we hear that Satan is endeavouring to
hinder this little work by means of a coloured man whom Mr L.
has long known as an opposer of the Gospel, and he is whispering
strange things to their ears. However we have this comfort, if the
work be of God, neither man nor devils can oppose or hinder. He
that is for us is more than all who can be against us, and we
can only say "Lord increase our faith".

The seasons during the last three years have been so very
wet that travelling has been impracticable but lately we have
had a little comparatively dry weather and Mr Lebrun has gladly
taken advantage of it to endeavour to stir up the Indians in
the Tuskeege. Upon the whole he was encouraged and we were
very thankful to receive ten additional children in our Schools
who appear to be at present very promising and are very happy.
We are thankful that the Schools at present appear to be working
well - for this you may readily imagine is a very important
part of Missionary labour among such a people as the Indians
as they not only receive constant instruction for the good of
their souls but also by regular and proper discipline have
the opportunity of learning that which will civilize them
and raise them to a higher level in Society for their na-
tural state as you will know is most degraded. My
Husband has not seen much fruit of his unwearied labours
in this respect, but now is the time when he may reasonably
expect it and he is not without encouragement. But his
patience is unwearied - he often says even though there should
be only one - yet impressed as he is with the conviction that
civilization and religion should go hand in hand he will
yet persevere believing it his duty to do so, and leave the event
with the Lord. I am thankful to say we are all tolerably
well, my husband very weak at times and exhausted with
the heat, which is just now excessive, but upon the whole
we have much to be thankful for. Mr Lebrun is in Town

just now writing the expected arrival of Miss Breame who from all I hear will be likely to prove a valuable addition to our little circle. We beg to unite in very kind Christian regards to yourself and Major Straith. (signed) Maria Berman.

P.S. We hope our little Eliza is by this time in dear England and are thankful that in the Kind Providence of God such a comfortable home is provided for me and such ample means of instruction and we trust the Lord will incline the heart of the dear child to make a proper use of it. — MB.

Rec'd Nov. 29/50. A.

Mrs Berman to Rev. H. Venn.

Dear Sir, Barties Lane. Oct. 22/50.

Ans. Since writing the accompanying sheets the aged woman whom I have mentioned, has been taken to her rest. and I am truly thankful to be able to say that we have a sure & certain hope regarding her, that she sleeps in Jesus, and will be one of the many trophies of redeeming grace in the great day of his appearing. Another, dear Sir, has in every clime, many of His hidden ones, who are comparatively unknown in their Christian course, but in whom the still small voice of His Spirit works in a wondrous manner and gradually prepares them for Heaven. This appears to have been the case with this dear Indian, for very dear she is to us for the Lord's sake. She was always very diligent and attentive in the use of the means of grace and with the assistance of her daughter who was instructed in School could read tolerably well, and seemed to take delight in it. But the Indian character is extremely quiet and we would only hope regarding her, as we do of many others, that she had really given up her heart to the Lord. Her illness was of many months duration, but during this time we have often read and prayed with her, but beyond the quiet assent to what we said to her, and the happy peaceful expression of her countenance we could not judge of the real state of her mind. This continued until her end was approaching. When I was one day speaking to her about Heaven and reading some passages of Scripture for her comfort. She said to her daughter in her own language "these are the things I love to hear" and she requested us to give her the Bible and her Spectacles, that she

might read with me, and marked the passage that she might again refer to it during the day. I requested Sabastina Frederic (who is now very useful to me as an Interpreter and manages it with great ease and fluency) to visit her as I wished to know something of the state of her mind. She said to her "Well! you seem very ill and weak, do you think you will die?" She said "Yes I shall not be long here." Are you happy in your heart?" "Yes I am very happy, Jesus is very precious to me I am waiting for the voice to say to me come up hither, and I am ready." Two days before her death she called her family around her Hammock, three of whom we have reason to hope are seeking the Lord with sincere hearts. She said to them "I am sorry to leave you all, but I hope you love Jesus, and will follow in my steps, and then we shall meet again in that happy place, where parting is not known." To her youngest son who has lately left School, and is now apprenticed to a Carpenter on the Mission she said "I hope you will seek to fear the Lord and love your Saviour - be diligent in your work, mind all your Ministers and your Teacher say to you, avoid cursing, swearing, lying, and stealing, and do your duty in all things." She advised her daughter in law to bring up her little one in a proper manner and to give up her own heart to God." To our little Indian Servant who went to visit her she said "I am going to Heaven Oh the blessedness of loving Jesus." The School Book who is a Christian Black Woman also saw her. She said "You suffer much but I hope you still hold on Jesus." She answered with a smiling countenance "Oh yes I hold Jesus still. He is very good to me" A day or two before she died I said on observing one of the symptoms of approaching dissolution "You will soon be with Jesus" She took my hand and said "Yes I am going to Jesus - you have often told me about Him in School, and this is the reason I love you so much." This was indeed a cordial to my heart as there are others who listen with the same appearance of interest, now that I am able to speak through the little Armwalk girl, I asked her daughter if she knew how long her mother had loved the Saviour. She answered "From long time - since Mr Benson preached the Gospel to her some years ago. She then made up her mind to live on the Lord

for she was afraid she might be led astray if she remained in the Bush. She is a Sister of Frederic the Arrowsak Interpreter also is we blieve a true Christian as also another Sister, so that we may bless God on their behalf. I have written thus fully of this case as we are sure that many Christian hearts will rejoice that the Lord's elect are made manifest even from among these three poor peoples.

(signed) Maria Bernau.

Rec. Nov. 20/50. 1.

Cons.

Ans.

Rev. J. de Bernau to Rev. R. Vennor.

Rev and Dear Sir. Barbice Grove: Oct. 22/50.

I have to acknowledge the valuable present of Books from the Comte and for which I sincerely thank them. The Memorial of Mr. Fox, with whom I became acquainted during my sojourn in England, I have perused with much interest, and would hope profit. The God of Missions grant that it may be the means of stirring up many devoted young men to give themselves up to the work. It is indeed a great and glorious privilege to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ among the Gentiles; and had I more than one life I would dedicate them all to "this work of faith and labor of love". True it is, that faith and love are at times put severely to the test; and better far it will be for any not to tread the Missionary's path, unless he feel persuaded the Lord have called him to it. This persuasion together with faith in his promises "that his word shall not return void", can uphold him when assailed by Satan and disappointed of men. But who is weak and I am not weak when called on to endure that patience may have her perfect work. For the Lord's work among this people I am not so much concerned, seeing that none can frustrate his gracious purposes concerning them; but I fear lest my love should wax cold, and faith and hope grow faint. Nevertheless the Lord is very kind and merciful in cheering us now and then by some fruit which imperceptible to sight, has all the while been ripening for a blissful eternity.

As to number we are a small remnant indeed, but yet among them are found comparatively many who love the Lord Jesus Christ and have obtained grace to prove it by their stedfast and consistent behaviour. This is a matter of thankfulness, and ought to teach us not to despise the day of small things. But

my heart longs for an increase and for the H. Spirits manifestation among the young who have had the advantage of education. My prayer to God is that I may in no wise hinder his work, and not make haste in wishing to prevent his providence, but to follow it diligently sowing the seed. Some of the young people who have been educated in the Mission and now finished their apprenticeship, have returned from Georgetown and are settling down. They give us much joy by their improved behaviour and diligence; they are attending the means of grace, and who can tell what the Lord may yet do with them. One of their number Jacob Swimow, is materially assisting me in the Chinook language and if the Lord should touch his heart may become hereafter very useful and blessed among his tribe. The promise I made unto them when entering upon their apprenticeship, that, if they behaved themselves well during that time I would assist them in building their houses &c I am now called on to redeem. The houses they build are substantial and I am pleased with the pains they take in cultivating their little Gardens. How the advantages they have enjoyed when at School in learning to cultivate and plant, are made manifest to them and often they express their gratitude for the pains I have taken in teaching them. But where there not ten cleansed, but where are the nine! among the many that have passed thro' School, many very many have turned aside, and it is but seldom that I see them. Still my trust is in God, and the little they have learned will not allow them to feel happy. One girl who some time ago left School and whom I refused baptism, because I was in doubt of her, came the other day and told me how miserable and unhappy she felt in her present state. I told her to come to Jesus, and to give up her sinful life, but she dreaded the cutting off of the right arm, she went away weeping and greatly distressed. Painful as it is to witness such struggles, yet do they afford proof that His word is working in them; and why should we not be allowed the hope that after having run their sinful round they may yet be brought into the fold of the good Shepherd.

The temporal affairs of the Indian prove a sad draw back in his spiritual concerns; a dreary shade appears over them when with tears in their eyes I have heard them state their

difficulties. They must have their fields or are compelled to live in them; if absent they are often robbed of the little they have by stragglers who are prowling about day and night. The land in the immediate vicinity is poor and for the most part exhausted. This is one reason why many are absenting themselves occasionally from the means of grace. Pity, that this Mission was not established 200 miles further up the river; but as it is we must make the best of it, hoping that all will eventually be overruled to the Glory of God, and the good of the people. Another reason why we have had but no accession to our number is the circumstance that our travelling has been very circumscribed for these last years, partly owing to the heavy seasons that have prevailed ever since my return from England, and partly to the failure of my health. Whilst I have been prepared to proceed into the Interior, and as often prevented by a severe attack of illness. One Missionary must be on the spot to keep the people together, the other ought to travel whenever the Season and circumstances will allow of it. Mr. Schurer, as probably you will learn from him, has met with much that is encouraging in his late excursions, and it is to be hoped that he will be able to continue them. But after all it is the education of the young which promises most for it cannot be expected that a savage Indian however deeply impressed shall live in all respects to Gods glory and worthy of the Christians name, unless he be christianized and civilized at the same time. This is the work of time, and the labour bestowed in time past is now only beginning to bring forth its fruits. In the midst of many trials and disappointments I have yet abundant cause for thankfulness that one fourth of the seed is bringing forth fruit in its season. —

The services of the Lords day are on the whole well attended, and would be more so but for the reason above adduced. During the dry season the Indians resort to the falls for the purpose of fishing; and it is this circumstance which causes them to be absent often for months together. There are at present in communion with the Church 78. In the Boys school there are at present 42, in the Girls School 25; some have been dismissed, having completed their time, and 8 have been removed by their parents of the heathen tribe. This latter circumstance occasions us much grief

and sorrow of heart, but we have no other hold on them but that of treating them kindly, may it please the Lord to influence the hearts of the parents and Children alike, and for this time we hope and pray.

Since the arrival of our new Governor, and the removal of the former Superintendent, I have resumed my duties at the P. Settlement but fear I shall again have to relinquish them on account of the strange and unconciliatory manner of the present superintendent This charge is in itself a most important one, but I should be sorry to carry it on under the influence of a Spirit so foreign to the Gospel as there prevails from want of sufficient supervision on the part of those in Authority.

We have of late ourselves enjoyed a tolerable measure of health and strength, excepting that myself have suffered from frequent attacks of diarrhea and latterly from haemorrhage, but tho' weakened for a time, I am thankful to say feel much better at present. Our people however, have had their usual share of fever &c. and were it not for the timely assistance afforded them; I suppose many more would sink into a premature grave. Should I be compelled by circumstances to give up the Charge of the P. Settlement, the question would arise whether we might not extend the Mission, by allowing Mr. Schurr to choose another station. But it should be in the direction of the Interior of any of the Rivers of the Colony, and where most of the Indians are to be found. Observation and experience during a course of some years combine to prove that if the Indians shall be benefited at all by keeping up a Mission among them, it must be far away from the sins and contamination of other people not of their blood. — Whether the upper Essequibo will afford scope for branching out is a doubtful question, seeing most of the Indians live in or very near the Brazilian boundary; lower down, they are few in number and very unsettled. I have in Mr. Pitcairn, the present School master a most efficient helper, a man of principle and a Christian; also Mrs. Quarlis, who has taken Miss Dawson's place, is doing well. Will you have the kindness of sending us a speedy and somewhat large supply of prayer books and Cottage Hymn Books; also spelling cards and reading lessons for our Schools. I cannot procure them in the Colony without paying an exhorbitant price. Mr. B. has

undertaken to write you some incidents, which I am thankful to say, prove that our labour is not in vain.

From the nature of this destructive climate, I have been obliged to undertake somewhat large repairs of the Church, and the other buildings, so as to prevent greater mischief. On the whole I beg to observe we have much encouragement, but we enjoy it with some trouble and sorrow. Every sacrifice shall be salted with salt, and therefore we joyfully endure the will of God, hoping and believing that His work shall yet abundantly prosper and cause this Wilderness to blossom as the rose.

(signed) J. H. Bernau.

P.S. - Please remember us in your prayers as also our people.

Rec. Jan 8/61 Barn Read

Mr. R. J. Knowles to Secretaries

Demerara, Dec 3/60.

Gentlemen,

An effort is about to be made under the direction of our worthy Minister to excite an increased interest in the Missionary cause which has been for some time past in a languishing state.

Our supply of Publications had of late been very limited and to this cause is attributed a great diminution in the amount formerly collected here. Those who have been in the habit of soliciting donations and keeping subscribers regular by a system of visiting find their endeavours almost useless for want of books & papers to distribute. I must therefore earnestly request as large a supply of Reports and other Publications as it will be possible for you to send. without this we can do nothing, indeed we must have an abundant & continuous supply even should we be called upon to pay for a portion - and this I shall hope to receive by the first Steamer leaving Southampton.

Earnestly desiring & praying that abundant success may attend the labours of the Society - I am &c. R. J. Knowles.

Memorandum by Mr. B. Pollard Esq.

I beg to recommend this request to the Committee - I can possibly obtain a few spare publications from Barbia, and in the distribution of those sent out by the Committee I have generally forwarded one third there giving the other two thirds to Mr. Knowles

to distribute to the subscribers in turn. Possibly the supply to Barbica is too ample, and I will write to Mr Berman to send up to Mr Knowles all that he can spare. This may do until the committee forward some direct to Mr Knowles.

Demerara Dec 4/50. (Signed) W.B. Pollard.

Rec. Feb 6/51. A. Rev. F. Byrne to Rev. H. Venn

Com. Rev & dear Sir Brattville Dec 28/50.

Ans. I beg to advise a Bill of Exchange at 35 dys for £25 sterling drawn on the Church Missionary Society in favor of Messrs J. Hayes & Co. Kingston as my stipend for the quarter ending 31st Inst.

I am grateful for the Society's continued support and for the Church Missionary Intelligencer kindly sent me from time to time.

I trust his Lordship the Bishop of Jamaica has called on the committee now that he is in England and that all the Stations of the C.M. Society will be taken under his episcopal oversight.

Our Colony is being fearfully depopulated by the awful ravages of Cholera which still prevails to an alarming extent in the rural districts.

But through the tender mercies of our gracious God, I have with my family and people (with one exception) been spared. All here is gloom and sadness! The labouring population are in many parts of the Island suffering from great destitution. The people are dreadfully intimidated by means of the numerous and sudden deaths occurring daily & hourly around them. And the consequence is, that the sick, dying, and the dead are deserted by their neighbours, friends, and even relatives. The people in many places could not be persuaded to inter the dead. And the result of this desertion, through terror of infection, has been truly lamentable - for in a neighbouring parish (Clare) about 50 bodies (old & young) in one locality or village had to be consumed by setting fire to the houses in which the dead were! How revolting! To prevent such a horrible scene in my district, I have personally superintended my people, while digging a grave during the night

and aided in the interment of the only case of death by cholera (a female) we have had. All was over by morning. No time for a coffin - but the body was covered and tied securely with strong and everything about her placed in the grave. May the Lord soon turn away his righteous judgments from us, and spare us for his mercy's sake.

(Signed) Francis Byrne

Rec. Feb 6/51. A.

Rev. J. J. Lohrer to Revd. H. Venn.

Rev'd Dear Sir, Bartica Grove Nov 23/50.

A longer time has elapsed since last I wrote than was desirable; I regret this the more as from my last you must have been led to expect more frequent communications from me; without, however, spending time with writing insufficient apologies I would rather plead guilty and endeavour to do better for the future. This, I trust, will be the easier as the Lord was pleased to bring me a valuable partner & helpmeet a few weeks ago in Miss A. M. B. Keane; you have doubtless heard of this through our excellent Principal, the Rev'd. F. Childe, in whose family my dear wife had the privilege to spend a few happy days before her departure. She was desirous of seeing you when it was settled that she should come out to me, but had no opportunity which she greatly regretted. After a very prosperous voyage of only three weeks she arrived in Georgetown on the 10th Oct and the following day we were united in holy matrimony, in the Cathedral by the Rev. W. Fox. A few days afterwards we went on a Missionary excursion up the river Demerara, having accomplished that, hasted without delay towards our immediate sphere of labour, Bartica Grove, where we arrived on the 29th Oct. The welcome we received was very touching and cheering; the children assembled with their Teachers to greet us by singing "How beauteous are their feet &c and "Salvation! oh the joyful sound." When they had done singing they presented Mrs Lohrer with a beautifully woven garland and went round to shake hands with us; many people besides came to bring us their con-gratulations, and we received particularly a most cordial

and kind reception from our elder fellow workers Mr & Mrs Bu
We do not doubt but that the Lord will bless us in our work,
and make us a blessing to the poor Indians, and to secure
this double blessing firmly we would commend ourselves to the
prayers and supplications of every Missionary friend, but
especially to the prayers of our dear Committee; for without
prayer neither our exertions nor an increase of labourers will
avail; "not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the
Lord of Hosts."

We are now tolerably well settled, and I am glad to
give you some account by this mail of our proceedings, especially
of my late excursion. The work is going on very quietly amongst
us, and though we have many things which try our faith
and are in themselves of a discouraging nature, yet when we
consider that the Lord has a hand in them, and compare
them with the encouraging facts that we have to witness, it
would ill become us to let our knees sink and our hands
hang down. We have, indeed, not to seek our joy in the increase
of our number; baptisms are very rare amongst us; they
have been confined to infants for a long time; but our joy
and encouragement is so often found where the world is lamenting
and despairing. When we see the dying Christian lay hold on
Christ by simple faith and call to remembrance what a few
years ago he was, and but for the preaching of the Gospel
still would be, we have cause to rejoice and to proceed onward
without fear. I was thus cheered in the death of one of our boys;
the one I mentioned in my last report whom his sister wished
to carry away to the Pamaroon River. At the beginning of this
year he was attacked with dropsy; he lingered on for several
months between hope and fear, but all our remedies proved
fruitless. During the last days of his earthly existence he was
suffering intensely, but suffered patiently. When I first told
him of the improbability of his recovery he seemed to be afraid of
death, but when he was spoken to of Jesus as our Saviour, and
directed to pray to Him for salvation from his sins and for
everlasting life, he began to look brighter and to be cheerful. On
the 17th of May he was sinking very fast; in the evening I sat
down at his side and said "Simon you will soon be free from

suffering. Are you afraid to die? She faintly answered "Yes Sir". Why are you afraid to die? "It is so dark and the devil". Then offered I to pray with him and advised him to look away from the dark to Jesus who was ready to take him into heaven. After this he said he was not afraid to die and continued quiet till he departed about 4 o'clock A.M. of the 18th May, and went, as I fully trust, into his rest to be for ever with the Lord. There would be many other facts to report which make us go on hopefully & confidently, and which show us that the Lord is present with us; but I have no doubt Mr Bernau wrote minutely on the work here, and I shall, therefore, not think it needful to say much more in respect of our labour and experience here,— One incident, however, I cannot omit mentioning which happened in June. We must often speak of the apathy and lethargy of our children; but occassionally they shew themselves very spirited. A little Carabese boy, of about 6 years of age wished to decamp, but as his father was living in the Massaroony River he had no means to get there; one day, however, he got hold of a very small canoe and in default of paddles he took two sticks of wood and off he was; his passage was of course a very slow one, but he nevertheless had got a considerable distance, when he was met by one of our people who brought him back again. However disagreable such occurrences may be, they at all events show that there is promising material to work upon, and that the boy who for his escape from school will set his head and hands to work, will do the same when once he knows the importance of escaping from the wrath to come.

You will remember, Sir, that in my report in February last I wrote of a girl that had been brought up in school, but returned again to her native state, and lived in misery in the bush. The same girl lately came back to the Grove; she is now in my employ and Mrs Lohrer is very well satisfied with her; she looks entirely altered in her outward appearance, and is very regular in the attendance upon the means of grace. May the Lord change her heart and make her a subject of grace. Thus you see, Sir, that we are not left without encouragements, and though they may not be so numerous and so

satisfactory as we might wish, yet if they are put on the unerring promises of God they will be enough in quality & in quantity. Let me now give you some information of my late travellings in the Lower Essequibo, on the left bank of that river. I prepared for the 10th of September and so set out that morning

(Journal of his Excursion in the Lower Essequibo.)

My journal of the other excursions, shall, (D.V.) follow soon; they were less successful in appearance, but they were no less interesting to me; may the good Shepherd of these wandering sheep go after them and bless what he does through our instrumentality. And may you, dear Sir, with our honoured Com.ee be encouraged to go on with this Mission, and to ask the unction of the Holy One for us, that many more of this degraded and despised remnant may be made heirs of eternal salvation.

(Signed) J. J. Bohner.

W. B. Pollard Esq to Lay Sec.y

My dear Sir Demerara April 10, 1851

I trust you are in the receipt of my acct current for the year 850 which I sent by a private hand (Mr. McDowall Wells) to be left at the Society's house. In it you will find credited the two last Bills drawn viz. No 115 for £24 paid to Mr. Bernau on a/c of salary and No 116 for £250 sold to pay off the quarters Bills. The total Drafts last year including the above (which however were not drawn until the 11th Feb.y this year) amount to £1216. 5. 11 against £1456 which was the Grant & allowed for the current expenditure of 850.

I had not received any Estimate from Mr. Bernau when I sent off the a/c but I am now enabled to subjoin one for the present year

(Estimate of Mission)

The house occupied by Mr. Lehner (which was built by poor Lloyd) is in a very delapidated state as I can testify from a flying visit I paid the Grove last year, and Mr. Bernau writes that he thinks it is past repair, and that a new one would cost £200. This expense the Local Com.ee hesitate to incur, particularly after reading a passage in your letter of 11 January with the Extract of Minutes from the Com.ee. With respect to the extending of the Mission as desired by our Bishop, I may state that in the Essequibo after you pass Barbier, there are few Indians until you come to the

Brazils and that the disputed territory, past experience gained by Mr Yeats's failure would necessarily deter us from looking that way again. On the Pomeroon & Moroco there are a goodly number but these places are already occupied. I think however the work there has been very superficially done, and though there has been a great deal of talking about it, still it would not do for us to interfere with the Mission there. The Courantyne therefore is the only place remaining, and Mr Berrau tells me that the Indians there do not number 200. On the whole then unless the Bishop could prevail on the Government to pay the Society for their valuable buildings at Bartica, I would say let the Missionaries remain where they are. It is quite true Bartica is no longer what it once was as a Mission Station for Indians, but it is equally true that a very interesting field has been opened up among the 200 odd Convicts who are worse than heathen, and I am watching with much interest the silent & unobtrusive exertions of Mr Berrau in that quarter. May it not be the Lord's purpose to pluck many brands from the burning there? Moreover I do not think the Bishop has any one who could fill Mr B's place, and at present the Court is so stingy that it would not give a salary adequate to the Clergyman's services.

Mr Knowles read the paragraphs of your letter and will give me his assistance when he returns. he has been very ill and has gone a tour thro' the Islands for the benefit of his health. Will you be so good as to send two or three copies of the 'Rules'.

Mr Lokier has gone on a Missionary excursion in the interior and may be away 3 weeks - the weather is getting very wet and it is possible he may be driven home earlier. Mrs L. prudently remains at Bartica her health having been very indifferent of late - all others are well at Bartica.

The present drafts Nos 117 & 118 as advised on the other side, are the first upon the present year's allowance which I have marked as D and in the absence of any information from you to the contrary, I have assumed that the amount will be £1460.

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

I find Mr Knowles intends to proceed to England

to be away four months. He will doubtless call at the Societys House when he is in London.

Rev. J. J. Lohrer's Journal of a Tour up the river Demerara October 1850.

Rev. J. J. Lohrer's Journal of a tour in the Lower Essequibo & Sturibis Jan. 1851.

Rev. J. H. Bernau to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev'd dear Sir

Barbica Grove Aug 19/51.

I intended to have written you some months ago, but Mr Lohrer's contemplated visit into the interior prompted me to wait his return. Having now the result of his observations before us, the Comm^ee will be the better prepared to adopt such measures as may appear best calculated to carry out their views respecting the poor Indians. The proposal of the Bishop "to make this District a parish and to extend our operations into the interior," require mature deliberation; and it is necessary that you should be put in possession of all the facts bearing upon the one and the other.

In order to ascertain what are the precise views of his Lordship regarding our future proceedings, and how far he would be able to meet our just expectations of carrying on the work as hitherto conducted, I waited upon him in Georgetown, when the following was the result of our interview. The Bishop remarked that unless we could get a footing among the Macusie tribe, which is said to amount to a considerable number within the British boundary, it would hardly be worth while to commence another Mission in this river. To this Mr Lohrer and myself quite agree. For altho' Oumai presents in many respects an eligible spot for the establishment of a station both as regards its geographical position with the Demerara & Mazaroony rivers, and its fertility of soil and productiveness in game & fish, yet there is no population sufficient to justify such a step. If the experiment be tried at all it must be in the hope that the surrounding Straglers might be induced to settle there. These are of the Accaway tribe and a few of the Carabeese, but I am not prepared to state their probable numbers.

Another reason why we fear that if a Station be established at Bumai, it might in process of time become liable to the same retarding cause to its full development, which have so injuriously operated in this Mission. The place is but 5 days paddle from this, and altho' a set of rapids intervene, yet is the intercourse frequent with the coloured population. A circumstance this much to be deprecated for many reasons.

On mentioning to his Lordship that the boundary question might probably involve us into difficulties as heretofore, he observed that it was his intention to communicate with the Governor on the subject. He requested at the same time that your Hon.r would be pleased to open communication with the Secretary for the Colonies, as he did not feel quite sure whether or no the boundary question had been settled by a Commissioner some years back. If this be a settled question and the Savannah in which the Macudie live be declared British territory, there would remain nothing to be done but to go up and possess the land. Great and lasting might be the results to the remnant of the tribes in the interior. If on the other hand the question is still in 'statu quo' prudence forbids our entering upon any plans as regards the distant tribes in the interior. Sir R. Schomburgh is of opinion that the Macudie living and bred in the open Savannahs, could not exist in the tainted atmosphere of the woody regions lower down the river. There is indeed no precedent to prove this assertion to be correct as to many, but I am willing to believe it, seeing the few who have made the trial did not prosper in their health. Mr Lohrer stated that on asking them again & again whether they would like to leave their place and go lower down the river? they replied no, but we shall be glad to have a teacher among us.

As nothing whatever was doing at Bumai, we judged it best recall William Simman in the beginning of this year, he is now settling on the Grove. The circumstance of his being left so much alone, has, I fear, tended to lessen his energy for the work. But as he had proved faithful to the last, I would venture to recommend him to the kind consideration of the Com.ee and request that a small allowance

be made him to allow him to complete his house. I should not consider myself justified in asking this for him were it not that he is so much suffering from impaired health.

The Indians, live where they may, evince, generally speaking, a desire of being instructed, but they are adverse to settling down in one place; and yet unless this be accomplished their condition is not ameliorated and the little they acquire is lost in no time when left to themselves. This is the reason why the many attempts that have been made by the Bishop in various places have proved abortive. His Lordship acknowledges the fact, and stated his views regarding this Mission to the following effect. He remarked that when he made the proposal of constituting this district a parish, he did not mean that it should be given up by the Society. I observed that if made a parish should would be the result, and that whatever the Com.ee might deem advisable to grant for a time to carry on the work, I still thought that finally they would withdraw it, as had been the case with all our West Indian Missions. His Lordship replied, that he was not prepared to take it over at present, and that he hoped the Society would not relinquish it, although he could not but regret that from circumstances over which we had no control, he was led to fear that this Mission did not fully realize the expectations of the Society.

In this view we fully participate. I have always regretted the circumstance that this Mission was not established in the far interior from its commencement, but feel quite sure of this that the Lord's gracious purposes in saving many of the few, have not been frustrated. Every Mission has its evils; every good work its difficulties. But a brighter prospect is before us, and I rejoice to be able to state that the number of children at school has greatly increased. This is a fruit of Mr. L's travels, and if this be practised more frequently, the result might be still more cheering. It is quite clear that we cannot provide them with teachers in every place, where they may happen to live, for they hardly reside 2 or 3 years in any place, but are constantly on the move. There are not a few who object to parting with their children, because the distance is so great, but this cannot be helped; and it is to be hoped that frequent visits and close reasoning on the advantages of a proper education will remove these objections. The fact that many have

yielded to our intreaties encourages this hope. Pity it is that so much sickness prevails among the children, and more especially among the new comers, which proves a great drawback to their learning, for hardly is one sickness gone and another is following upon its heels. We regret nevertheless that the material we have to work upon is so scanty and widely scattered, which necessarily must be connected with much labour and great expense, and when inviting the Indian to come and settle near us we cannot but feel that in doing so, we introduce him into many trials & difficulties hitherto unknown to him. I mean as regards his living, for beasts & fishes have taken their flight owing, I suppose, to the continued blasting of rocks on the Penal Settlement. It is for reasons of this kind that we can get no accession to our number who are willing to settle at the Grove, although many have come and settled near us. This however is not satisfactory as wind & tide frequently hinder them from attending the means of grace.

I should indeed rejoice if the interior should prove accessible to us, for this place has changed its character from Missionary into parochial. And more especially should I rejoice on behalf of Mr. Lehrer whose Missionary career is but beginning, while mine is drawing nearer its close.

It has however occurred to our minds that perhaps the time may have arrived when we should think of instructing some youths more fully with a view to becoming teachers hereafter. There are some on the Grove who would be willing, and as they belong to different tribes, the result might prove most beneficial to their people, and be of great advantage to Mr. Lehrer should the interior be open to him. The Bishop on proposing this to him, fully concurred in it, and expressed himself prepared to send several youths from his Missions to be instructed for that purpose. I lay this matter before you to decide upon, for as it is evident that the Grove cannot be taken over by the Bishop just now, and as I cannot think you would abandon it in a moment, we ought to make the best of our time & opportunity. This has been long my aim and

with, but from some cause or other I have not been able to accomplish it. Let us begin on a small scale, and if the Lord prosper this work, Barbican Grove may yet prove itself worthy of retaining for the purposes we have in view.

Our services are tolerably well attended, and those who listen, we have reason to hope, do it with benefit. In fact the Indians give us joy, it is the coloured population that make us sorry, on account of their listlessness and greater depravity. To me who have seen this place a perfect wilderness, the sight of a congregation and so many children with happy faces, will be ever a cause of rejoicing and thanksgiving to my God. The place at present resembles a village with houses & gardens surrounding them; and I am glad in being able to state that our Mission gardens have greatly helped in supplying food for the children, whilst the flowers refresh the eye and exhilerate the spirits in this wilderness.

Jacob Swinnan, having finished his apprenticeship with an Engineer in town, I had intended to become the teacher in our Boys School; but it pleased the Lord to remove him hence, I trust he died in the faith of Christ. I cannot say anything as to the state of his mind at his last hours, but can bear witness to his good behaviour for years past, and this leads me to hope that he did not live & depart a stranger to Christ.

Another youth who had been educated in the Mission, has now the charge of the School, and I must say carries it on to our satisfaction; his name is Wm Brasie, a half breed.

Poor Lee has sadly gone back in his spiritual state. During my stay in England he fell into sin, and not being willing to acknowledge and confess the same before his God, I often forewarned him. He left us for a considerable time and was roaming about in the interior teaching his people here and there, and nothing had come to our ears to lead us to think that he is turned an enemy to the truth, still it his state dangerous in the extreme. I could not but often remember him in my prayers, having been witness to his first love towards the Lord, asking that God might be pleased to arrest him by sickness. This he was pleased to do, and he came to the Grove dangerously ill. We took him into our house, and after a few weeks nursing, he recovered. I had many a conversation with him, and on

telling him that I had prayed to God that He would give him no rest till he should return to his Saviour, he observed that he had felt very unhappy and found no rest, but that his proud heart would not allow him to think of returning to the Grove. Then came sickness and he felt that he was sinking fast; he resolved and came. He now confessed his sin, and expressed his sorrow for it. I told him that we could not think of employing him just now again as a teacher among his people, but that if his repentance were sincere, we might do so after some time. This appeared just unto him, and he replied, that he would work with his own hands to procure a livelihood, which, being once a Captain, was more than I expected, for in their natural state, such would be a disgrace unto him. He has, however, left us again, and since that time I have heard nothing of him.

It is necessary to call your attention to Mr. Lohrer's dwelling house, which is in a very delapidated state and not worth repair. If Mr. L. is to continue here it is absolutely necessary that a new dwelling house should be built for him, and that without delay ere the next rainy season should commence. It will cost from £200 to £250 on the lowest calculation, but health being considered, the expense ought to be a secondary consideration. It is Mr. Yonds house he is living in and you may judge from the length of time that its condition cannot be good. I am sorry to say that the white ants have also greatly spoiled the Girls School, which will require considerable repairs. The destructive work of these creatures it is next to impossible to detect, till, when all being eaten out, the whole is dropping to pieces.

On the whole our prospects are more bright, and several of our people are returning putting up houses, and the place is assuming a better appearance than heretofore. May the good Lord direct us all into the right path, and enable us to labour in love and with patience, for indeed our labour is not in vain. The Bishop intends to pay us a visit in the beginning of next month, when I shall have to present to him 8 Girls for Confirmation

(Signed) J. H. Bernau.

Summary of the Mission:

Schools: Boys 59
Girls 43 } Av. Attendance 80-90
Communicants 72 }
Average attendance at Worship 120.

P.S. Although I applied for Prayer & Hymn Books last year, yet none have reached us; please to send us a good supply as soon as practicable.

Rec. Aug. 11/57. Rev. F. Byrne to Rev. S. Venn Prattville July 3/57.
Com. And.

Rec. Dec 9/57 Rec'o J. A. Berman to the Lay Secretary
Com:
Ack:

My dear Sir, Bartica Grove Nov 3/57.

I write these few lines to inform you that it is my intention to remove my boy from the College in the Isle of Man, and make arrangements for his coming out to us. Will you do me the favour of settling the amount W. Cumming may send you upto this time of his leaving which will be at Christmas of this present year. You will by doing so greatly oblige me.

Knowing that there is an account against me, will you please to forward the same at your earliest convenience that I may square it all off with Mr Pollard, and for which I have already made arrangements. We are anxiously looking out for a letter from the Committee respecting our future plans &c

The Bishop paid us a visit in October, and stayed on the Mission several Days; he seemed to be greatly pleased with all he saw but most with our Schools which he himself examined for several hours. He promised to write to the Committee our schools are prospering, the number of children exceeding 100 & the whole over prospects are brightening; but we desire more material to work upon. The God of love direct the Committee to adopt such plans, as shall best promote the welfare of the Indians. I say again what I have stated in my letter to the Committee, that the time seems to have arrived when we should think of raising up teachers, if not a Native Ministry. The Bishop fully entered into the plan, and would be willing to do anything in his power

to further it, nor do I think that it will materially increase the expenditure. We have enjoyed on the whole tolerably good health, although weak and weary often to excess, the weather having been excessively hot and close throughout the year Europeans also are at present pretty free from sickness and the children well.

Hoping soon to hear from you, I commend myself to your prayers, and those of all Mission friends. My kind respects to the other Secretaries. (Sigd) I. H. Bernau.

Rec.d July 27/52.

W. B. Pollard Esq.re to the Lay Secretary.

Demerary 26 Jan.y 1852

Rec.d

My Dear Sir,

I have now the pleasure to wait upon You with my account Current as Treasurer of your Society, detailing the transactions of the past year, with a Summary of the whole - closed by the Committees two drafts, as under,

No. 131, dated this day a 35 D/S. for £25-

132 " " " 141 " 7 " 7

Ex.g 480 p.r £ £166 " 7 " 7 = $798. 63.

You will perceive that we are within the estimate upon most of the items - On the Repairs of Buildings we are only £25 beyond it, but upon the Amount put down for the maintenance of Children and School expense we are considerably in excess of the Estimate owing to the increase of the School, upon the whole however we are within your grant D for 1851 by upwards of £90, making the whole saving on your grants to this Mission for the four years A to D - 1848 a 1851 inclusive £1255 - 1 - 11 -

I am not in a position at the present moment to send in the Estimate for the year 1852 but I hope to do so by an early Mail - Knowing however you must have the Acct. Current for the previous year as early as possible I send it on at once without waiting to Communicate with Our friends at Bartica - when I last heard thence they were well - Mr Lohrer was just on the eve of starting on a Missionary tour to Shairara & other Creeks -

I sent You a Newspaper with a report of the formation of the Guiana Diocesan Church Society - You will see that the Committees of the Societies for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign

parts, and for promoting Xn. knowledge have mayed into this Diocesan Society. And we were asked as a Committee of the C M S. to join in it, but we declined having our purse, and as our Christ Church Auxiliary of the C M S. will still go on in its quiet way, while at the same time we feel ourselves at liberty to accept any grant for Missionary purposes which the Diocesan Society may choose to give us, and with the view of directing the latter funds of the latter Society into useful channels — The Ministers and several laymen of Xt. Church have been induced to join the Diocesan Society also, and have been made Members of its Committee —

(Signed) Wm. B. Pollard.

Rec.d Apr. 24/52.

Bishop of Jamaica to Rev.d H. Venn.

Rev.d & dear Sir. Bishops Lodge, March 29/52.

I have the honor to send with this letter, a copy of a Memorial, which at the instance of the combined Ministers of religion of every denomination in this Island, I have framed, with the view of condensing into the smallest compass a statement of our distressed condition, and a petition for relief.

Petitions similar to the Memorial addressed to her Majesty have been sent to both Houses of Parliament, through the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Sir Robert Inglis.

It has occurred to us, that the Church Missionary Society whose successful operations in the West India Colonies, have laid the foundation of many of our most valuable institutions, and whose missionary Stations in this Island have been subsequently adopted by our Colonial Legislature, may greatly strengthen our efforts to avert the destruction with which all these institutions are threatened by addressing Her Majesties Govern.t on our behalf.

It is really impossible to exaggerate the fear and depression which at the prospect of completed equalization of the sugar duties have fallen upon all classes of the community. Memorials, remonstrances, and petitions have been crowded on the Government from all trades and Professions, from the Legislature, from the Judges, the Magistracy, the Planters and the Labourers, who have acted with unprecedented Unanimity on this subject. These are now all united in a last but I will not say despairing effort to obtain the only assistance of which their case is susceptible, viz

protection from an unequal competition with the Slave holding producer, and Governmental aid for immigration on a larger Scale than has hitherto been tried.

It is my hope that the Committee of the Church Missionary Society may be induced to Co'operate so far with us, as to make some communication to Her Majesty's Secretary of State in advocacy of Our claims.

(Signed) Aubrey G. Jamaica.

Rec'd Aug. 2/52.

Wm B. Pollard Esqr to Mayor Straith.

April 8/52.

Advice of Bills drawn. £340 - ℔ 1632.

My Dear Sir.

I have before me your letter of the 1st March - which contained the very important enclosure for Mr. Bernau, which I have sent to him, and think it likely we shall see him in town next week, after our interview I shall write you more particularly.

(Signed) W B. Pollard.

Rec July 19/52. Com. Ack.

W. B Pollard. Esqr. to Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir Demerary June 25/52

I have just read yours of. 22d. May. The Steamer having arrived this morning and in reply have to state that we have drawn nothing on account of the Jubilee Fund, nor was it I believe the intention of the Committee to draw any sum therefrom. but I will enquire more particularly on this head.

I was surprised with a visit from Mr & Mrs Bernau this morning the former looking very poorly. he has now been suffering 10 weeks from an affection in his legs. he fancies it to be Rheumatism but there are indications of Paralysis in the leg. and the Docter to whom I stated his case a month ago strongly recommended a voyage to Barbadoes. Bernau entertained the idea for some little time, but gave it up again, now however he cannot put it off any longer, and it is arranged that he shall go this evening in the Steamer to Barbadoes - I have in consequence got the Committee to draw a Bill No. 138 - of this date @ 35 ℔ for £. 100. on account of the quarters expenses, which have been made up earlier than.

usual in consequence of his going away and they have also drawn No 139 of this date for £ 25. which has been given to Mr. Bernau on account of his salary. I have not one of the printed forms at hand to advise these Bills in the regular Way, but I will do so by the next Packet or the one after, when the Balance for the quarter will be drawn

I was glad to find that the finances of the Society were in so prosperous a condition. Praying that the Divine blessing may rest upon the labours of the Missionaries, I am &c: (signed) W. B. Pollard.

Rec. June 7/32

W. B. Pollard Esq: to the Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir. May 12/32.

I have to report my Drafts on you as follows: [———].

In sending in the advice for the Bill drawn to pay expenses for the current quarter, I have just time to say that matters are going on as usual at Barlico. Bernau is but just recovering from a severe attack of Rheumatism in his hip, which has sadly reduced him, and the pain has been most acute. we had expected a letter from him on the subject of the Mission generally and in particular in reference to your last, to him. but this unforseen calamity has of course incapacitated him. all others in the Mission are well. (signed). W. B. Pollard.

Rec. Aug 2. A. Com. Rec'd.

W. B. Pollard Esq: to Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir, Demerary. July 10. 1832.

I have to report my drafts on you as follows. amount £ 225.

With reference to my letter of the 25th Ults. I have now to wait upon you with the regular advice of the Bills drawn by the Committee, as detailed in the printed form on the other side.

With respect to the information you ask about "the total amount of the Jubilee Grant to our Mission" and of the sum drawn against such grant, I have to reply that we have drawn nothing against this Fund, and I was not aware, nor was any member of the Committee aware that you had made us a special Grant out of this Fund if you have written to us to this effect, the letter

has miscarried, or we have strangely forgotten it – As one of the objects to which the Jubilee Fund was to be applied, had reference to the maintenance and education of the children of Missionaries, permit me to suggest that any sum you grant to this Mission from the Jubilee Fund, should be appropriated to the extinguishing the debt which I believe Mr. Berman still owes to the Parent Committee for advances made for the education of his children over and above the sum annually allowed by the Society. I have reason to think that the Corresponding Committee would sanction any such appropriation of the Grant. Mr. Berman is under some anxiety about this debt – you used to send out the Bills annually and desire me to collect them, which I did, but lately you have ceased to send them, and when last he spoke to me on the subject he seemed to be under some perplexity about it – probably I shall hear from you on this subject in answer to this letter. I was gratified to get a few lines from him by the Steamer yesterday, by which I learned that he had considerably improved since his short sojourn in Barbadoes he could walk without a stick which it was impossible he could do when here, but as he will be addressing you from thence himself, you will have later intelligence than I can give. – All well at Bartica except Mrs. Lohrer who is suffering from a bad cough – she has had the Girl's school to attend to for some little time back, but I am glad to say that we have supplied Mrs. Quarles' place as Teacher by the appointment of Miss M. Christian (a Native) whose attainments and Christian deportment render her quite competent for the charge she has undertaken.

(signed.) Wm. H. Pollard.

Rev. J. Stainsby to Rev. H. Venn.

Rev & dear Sir. Lucca Hanover. Jamaica. Sept 9/52

As I am not certain who is at present the entire Secretary of the C.M. Society. not having had any correspondence with your Com^e. for so many years I direct this communication to you. Some short time ago.

I was applied to by the Rev. J. Aird, a missionary in this parish from the Scottish Miss. Society, and asked if I would give him permission to open a school, in the school house belonging to the C. M. Society's station at Church Hill? he proposed to conduct the school simply on Bible principles. To this application I thought it right to give my consent as being better than letting the building remain useless and go to decay. Thereupon gave him permission to take possession of the building forthwith. I was aware previously, that a medical man had occupied the dwelling house on sufferance; who however, finding that Mr Aird is about going to work, has certain objections, which he has urged in a letter which I enclose, together with one to him from Mr. Aird. I shall feel obliged if the Comm^tee will consider the matter and inform me if I have their approbation for complying with Mr Aird's request? & what further I ought to do in the way of rescuing their property out of the possession of a party who seems inclined to hold it as his own. There are some articles of furniture I learn which have got into the possession of parties who have no right to them

It is a source of grief to me that this institution has failed in carrying out the intention of the Society. There is a large population in the vicinity, but no funds belonging to our Church since Mr. Mr. Taylor left. For carrying it on. On this account alone, I consented to let Mr Aird occupy it.

An early answer from the Comm^tee will be acceptable.

Signed. J. Stainsby.

Mr. J. T. Mason to the Rev. J. Aird.

Dear Sir. Church Hill. Augt. 4/52

I was not aware that you took possession of Church School or that you could rightly do so without acquainting me, or bringing a letter from the Rev Mr. Stainsby or the Rev. Mr. Dawson however I shall acquaint the latter Gentleman, as for my part I have no objection

Rev. J. H. Bernau, Sept. 9/52.

to you or any Rev. Gentleman, keeping school in the old school house here. Although the noise will be more or less disturbing to me. I in therefore permitting you to come here, and keep a school in the old school room here. I must beg to say I do not give up you possession of any premises on the Church Hill land. I am glad to see there is an inclination on the part of Parents to educate their children.

(Signed) J. T. Mason

Rev John Aird to Wm Jas Mason

Dear Sir, Green Island August 3/52.

When taking possession yesterday, I hoped to have found you at home, to mention that I intend to open a school at Church Hill, having obtained permission from the Rev. W. Stainsby and as a preparation for this, to have the premises speedily repaired. I write to make you aware of this, and prevent misunderstandings; and to express a hope that such means will be adopted as shall lessen as far as practicable the unavoidable stir occasioned thereby: and giving you trouble.

(Signed) J. Aird.

Rec. Sep. 30/52 Ans. Com.

Rev. J. H. Bernau to Rev. Henry Venn.

Dear Sir, Barbadoes, Sept. 9th. 1852.

It has been my intention for some time past to write to you, and especially since reading your letter forwarded to me by Wm. Pollard respecting the Mission. I was prevented doing so by a severe attack of illness which I had hoped soon to recover, but which lasted longer than I anticipated, and compelled me at length to try another change to this Island. Whilst here I still deferred writing until I should be able to communicate the result. I am thankful to say I am feeling much better, the only symptom now remaining of the attack on the nervous system being a slight numbness in a portion of the leg which under a process of Galvanism, it is hoped, will be

altogether removed. — Several Doctors however whom I have consulted, do not hold out any hope of my being able to stand the climate of Demerara any longer, anticipating that it is likely to end sooner or later in total Paralysis. They are confirmed in this opinion by the fact of repeated attacks, which they ascribe to the excessive dampness of the climate.

We are nevertheless proposing to return to Berbice by the next packet in the hope that a second change may complete my restoration. I cannot withhold from you how concerned I feel in being thus hindered so frequently in the prosecution of my work, but wish to be resigned to the will of my Master. I grieve to observe by your letter that nothing has been done regarding the settlement of the boundary question, as this circumstance will necessarily interfere with the further prosecution of Missionary labours in the Interior, the Indians being quite unwilling to remove from the Savannah to the lower parts of the River and it would appear from experience of the last two or three years that we cannot now expect any increase of numbers from among the Indians, in our more immediate neighbourhood. Our Congregation at the Grove though regular in their attendance has been stationary for a considerable period, and our Schools in a prosperous state; but as the material for Missionary work seems to be exhausted, we cannot now expect any accession to our numbers. Mr. Lohrer agrees with me in thinking that it would be advisable to visit the Indians in the Interior once more in the hope of persuading them to remove to some other spot within our boundary ere the determination of the Committee deprive them altogether of the advantages now offered to them. The result of this intended visit you will learn by the end of this year. It is much to be deplored that from the reasons so frequently stated in former communications our efforts on the Grove should prove unavailing to those who yet live scattered abroad. It is now a rare occurrence to see any Indians land on the Grove, whereas in former times they would come in numb

to visit us, even tho' they would not be persuaded to remain. With such an expensive Machinery at work this often grieves our hearts, and we would gladly retrench our expenses were it practicable.

I have thus stated the facts that your Committee may be guided in their decision respecting this Mission; and it is my prayer to God that you may come to a right conclusion.

Whilst here we have received great Kindness from the Bishop, and I have been permitted generally to preach once on the Sunday. Mrs Bernau unites with me in kind regards.

(signed.) J. H. Bernau.

Rec. Nov 18/52
Comm. Acts

Mr. W. B. Pollard to the Secretaries

My dear Sirs

Demerary Oct. 9. 1852

Your letter of August 2 was received by me when Mr Bernau was in Barbadoes in very ill health, it was necessary that he should see this letter before I answered it and as I did not think it proper to send it there to him under the circumstances in which he then was, (his nerves being in a very shattered state and nearly deprived of the use of his legs.) I waited until his return to the Colony before I replied to it.

There are four subjects touched upon in your letter.

1. The propriety of forwarding medical Certificates, when Missionaries require changes or voyages for the restoration of their health.

2. My Proposition in respect to the Jubilee Grant to this Mission.

3. Mr Bernau's debt to the Society and the measures to be adopted for its recovery.

4. The views of the Co Comee. as to the propriety of continuing the Mission at Bartica.

1. We agree with you that any disbursements made under this head, had better be supported by medical certificates, and we now forward one from Dr Clifton who was consulted by me before Mr Bernau left Bartica, upon a written statement of his case, and again by Mr Bernau

himself when he came to town. We have always had advice in matters of this kind, but we did not think that two medical men were necessary. This however will be attended to in future, should the necessity again unhappily arise, it will however entail some additional expense.

2. The proposal made by me (not by the Con. Com^e. as you will see on reference to my letter) originated in a letter dated 22^nd. May from Major Straith wherein he requests me to state.

1. The total amount of the Jubilee Grant to our Mission.
2. The amount we had drawn in respect of such Grant.
3. To adopt a form for the advice of the Bill when we draw again, similar to that used when the ordinary Bills are drawn.

This was the first intimation that any Grant from the Jubilee Fund had been made to this Mission; and as no particular application of it was pointed out, with the concurrence of one member of the Com^tee, I made the suggestion I did in my letter of 10 July last. I thought then and think still that if any portion of that fund could be so appropriated, it would have been a very graceful act in the Com^tee. to have placed £100 at the disposal of a Missionary, who has served them with unflinching fidelity and rectitude for upwards of 16 years, and whose habits of order and economy have saved them considerable sums presenting a marked contrast with the wasteful expenditure of well intentioned but unthinking men.

Mr Bernau was in Barbadoes when I wrote this letter and knew nothing of it, until his return the other day, and it was only when shewing him your letter of Aug^t 2. requiring measures to be taken for the payment of his debt to the Society, that it became necessary for me to explain why you should so allude to the Jubilee Grant.

We are still at a loss to know whether you have really made any Grant of the kind to this Mission, and if not why should I be asked to state the amount drawn in respect of such grant, when a reference to your own Books would prove to you that we have not drawn anything at all.

Rev W. B Pollard. Oct 9/50

3. Respecting Mr Bernau's debt. I may state in limine that on 3 occasions since his return from England I received money from him, First on Oct. 1849 he paid me a sum which he said had been given to him on leaving London to defray his travelling expenses, and he had used only a small part of it. Then in December 1848 I received £45. 11. 7. the amount of an account against him which you sent to me for collection, and lastly in Dec. 1849 when I received from him on account of the Society £35. 0. 0. These sums you will find regularly credited by me in my account current with the Society as their Treasurer in this Colony. By an account just sent to me by Mr Bernau I perceive that he owed you on the 30th Sept 1849 £. 110. 8. 10. but if (as I think ought to be the case) the £35. 0. 0 mentioned above be taken off, the Balance due to the Society on Sept. 1849 will be £ 81. 8. 1. To this must be added the payments you have made for him subsequently, but I think you should furnish him with a Bill of Particulars between Oct 1st 1849 and the account of 1851 which you have just rendered to him and which commences with a Balance of £ 264. 17. 2. In the settlement of account to 30th Sept. I have received from him in diminution of this Balance £ 100. Stg. and I hope you will give him sometime to pay the remainder. The Missionaries formerly were obliged to take their supplies in quarterly accounts from Stores. Mr Lohrer still adopts this plan but Mr Bernau who as Senior Missionary disburses the principal sums on account of the Mission, has preferred paying Cash for what he buys here, and has imported the clothing &c for the Orphan Children from England, he has usually left in my hands at the end of the Quarter a small sum upon which he has drawn his orders during the succeeding quarter but which has always been exhausted before the 3 months terminated, but by the present payment to the Society, he can no longer do this, and he must now either resort to the credit system which I know

he dislikes, or as I propose, let the Cor Com^e draw on you monthly or as occasion may require for the current quarters expenses respecting his salary to which you have again made allusion the Corr Com^ee are satisfied that were you upon the spot you would agree with them that it cannot be less than it is. They fixed it upon data furnished from the accounts of expenditure and they are satisfied that he costs you less than some who with a salary nominally less really spend more, and the Society has had to pay much in the shape of travelling expenses and miscellanies which Mr Bernau would never bring as a charge against them when placed in similar circumstances.

4. The views of the Cor Com^e as to the propriety of continuing the mission at Bartica, had better be stated in a separate letter, but I may remind you now before I close this of what I wrote to you on the 10th April 1851. You would gather from that letter that there is no great missionary field among the Indians in British Guiana, so that you cannot <u>extend</u> your mission, and if you give up Bartica you will have to withdraw altogether. The Indian population is estimated at about 9000. 2000 are located in or near to the cultivated portions of the Colony, about 3000 scattered among the tributaries of the Upper Essequibo and Comantyne rivers, and 4000 (of whom a pretty correct census has been taken by the Postholder in the Pomeroon) are inhabiting the Barima, Waini, Moruca and Pomeroon Rivers. Besides our own Mission which is the best, there are in connexion with the Church of England, Kibberie Mission on Mahaicony Creek, Cabuchaberie Mission on the Pomeroon, and Waramoerie on the Moroco. The Kirk has established the Indiana Mission on the Supenaam River, and the Romanists, that of St. Rose on the Moruca. It may be considered an approximation to the truth to state that about one third of the 9000 Indians residing in British Guiana receive religious instruction, (such as it is) at the missions and in a limited degree at some of the parish churches in the rural districts the Rector of St. Johns for example occasionally visiting them in

the Shabiece creek which runs behind the Plantations forming his parish. Messrs Bernau and Lohrer will doubtless address the Comtee themselves on this subject and referring you to the letter of Rev Mr Bernau which which we have received to be forwarded. &c &c

(Signed). W. B. Pollard.

Rec. Nov. 8/52. Com. Acts

De Cliftons Medical certificate of the Rev. J.H. Bernau.

George Town, Demarara. Oct. 25th 1852.

The Revd Mr Bernau has labored under several attacks of a nervous affection of the legs attended with weakness and numbness for which by my advice, he has twice left the Colony, and though without perfect recovery with considerable improvement of his health. I am of opinion that the disease has its origin in the climate of the Colony, more particularly in the locality in which he resides, and that there is no prospect of his being entirely relieved from it without a permanent removal to Europe or some more congenial Climate.

(Signed). —— Clifton

Rec. Nov 8/52. Com. Acts

Rev J.H. Bernau to the Lay Secretary.

Mr Dear Sir Bartica Grove. Sept. 24/1852

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 1752. and have requested Mr Pollard to apply the sum left in his hands at different times towards the liquidation of it. I am well aware that advances to a large amount are contrary to the orders of your Comtee, and I could have wished to have had a grant or half yearly account forwarded to me. The only accounts that have reached me, the last included, are three, and which I shall forward to the treasurer of the Con Comtee for adjustment.

Your request as regards Mrs. Pasche, I have attended to and written to her to that effect.

Permit me to observe that the sum of £30. paid in by Mr Rawen and another of £2.. 6.. 11. paid in by Miss Barber ought to have been put to the Society's credit. I have requested Mr Pollard to do so.

With respect to the remainder of the account still due to the Society, I beg to remark that as it is impracticable in this country to procure serviceable articles of clothing for the school children except for exorbitant prices, we have for the last 3 years employed a friend in London to purchase what is required. The outlay thus made by me in remittances of considerable sums at the time is only charged and gradually repaid by the Com^ee when such articles are brought into use. This circumstance necessarily involves the Missionary in some outlay; but is here unavoidable. Taking this therefore into consideration you will allow me some further time for liquidating what yet remains.

Will you be so kind as to present my sincere thanks to the Com^ee for the final allowance they have so liberally made to the children.

I am thankful to say that my health has somewhat improved during our stay in Barbadoes, but I cannot say that I am strong, as I feel my nerves greatly shaken. We have however once more entered upon our work with gratitude & praise to God, and whether my labours here shall be long or short, I resignedly leave with him, to whom belong the issues of life and death.

Seeing that the Indians in the interior are inaccessible to us on account of the probable difficulties which might arise, were we to make a move in that direction, I venture to express my humble opinion "that the time has arrived when one of us should be removed" There is henceforth no Material to work upon to give full employment for two Missionaries.

I only hope that whatever the Com^ee may determine upon, they will bear in mind the little flock that has been gathered into the fold through their instrumentality, and not forsake them altogether at once.

As to these few, our work of faith and labour of love is by no means discouraging, rather the contrary. Our Sunday congregation is a lovely sight and calls for praise and gratitude, whilst our schools promise to accomplish much good. But I have repeatedly stated in my Reports that our Mission material is worked up, and that the Lord in his providence seems to indicate that this mission is

fully prepared to merge into the Church establishment.

When and in what manner this is to be accomplished it is not in my province to say.

With kind regards to the Secretaries and yourself

Sincerely &c. Signed. J. H. Bernau.

Rec'd Dec 20/52. A

Com:

Ans:

Rev. J. H. Bernau to Rev. H. Venn.

My dear Sir Barbica Grove Nov 10/52.

I wrote you a few lines previous to our leaving Barbadoes for this place reporting the improved state of my health. Since then, I am thankful to say this improvement has by God's mercy, been progressive so that I feel able to prosecute my labours as usual.

Dr. Clifton has stated it as his opinion that the damp of this climate is prejudicial to my health, and that probably it may be affected again. This is now the dry season; and when the wet season returns it remains to be seen whether his opinion will be confirmed or not. I am not willing to anticipate the future, but leave it in the hands of the Lord. My only anxiety is that in consequence of these repeated attacks I may be prevented from discharging the duties devolving on me satisfactorily to myself & the Committee.

In my letter from Barbadoes I mentioned that it was Mr. L's intention to visit the interior for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Macusie Indians would be willing to remove from the disputed boundary. This however was prevented by the serious illness of Mr. L. who remained weak for a considerable time, but I am thankful to say is now better. As an additional reason for his not going he considered the great expense attending it, and his fears almost amounting to conviction from his former visit, that under existing circumstances it would be of little avail.

Although Mr. L's promise of visiting them again with a view of settling somewhere was given conditionally, they have notwithstanding built a house for him and prepared a field; and it is only a few weeks since that those who had come to enquire whether he would go up during this season,

have returned. They are very anxious of having a teacher among them, but the truth is we know not how to act. We would be very thankful for definite instructions from the Committee regarding the interior, as you are fully aware of the difficulties which exist. To discard the work without a last & decisive trial, neither of us will advise, but we are fully prepared to acquiesce in the decision of the Committee. Our hearts yearn over this people, and we would fain persuade them to remove to some eligible spot, but as matters now are, we are in a strait. May the Lord guide you & us aright, for if they are left to themselves, I fear there is no prospect that any one else will care for them

Regarding this place our hearts are somewhat encouraged. The Lords' work we are persuaded although silently is surely carrying on in the hearts of many of the Indians; and considering that their number is comparatively few, we may confidently say that the proportion of sincere Christians is not to be overlooked. As regards the young people who have been brought up in School, there are some who appear to have given their heart unto the Lord. I am taught by experience to think & speak cautiously on this point, but I still feel it a duty to trace the working of the mighty hand of God in their behaviour. For some time past our present Schoolmaster, William Brazie, who was educated on the Mission, has given us much joy; and he is not only enabled to carry on his work to our satisfaction, but appears to be blessed of the Lord in it. I grieve to say that he has lately lost his wife who was also instructed in our School, and of whom we had every reason to believe that she had been in earnest about her soul. She was unconscious during the few hours of her illness, but had the previous week, as though in anticipation of her end, expressed her entire resignation and trust in whatever the Lord might appoint for her. She died in childbirth.

From time to time there are also some few from among the young people who are approved Candidates for the Lords Supper. Were it possible to remove the temporal difficulties which hinder many from locating in our midst, I feel persuaded that we should have more cheering accounts to communicate as regards the congregation in general. On Sundays they assemble with tolerable regularity as also to the weekly meeting, but on account of their great ignorance

it would be desirable that they should attend the daily exposition of Scripture.

The coloured people also have of late manifested a better spirit; and we have every reason to believe that several among their number are thankfully partaking of the blessings of the Gospel.

The number of children in our Schools has been quite regular for some time past averaging more than one hundred; and as by degrees they surmount the difficulty of acquiring the English language, we observe increasing intelligence among them.

In conclusion I must repeat what I have before stated that the work of this place assumes more & more the character of parochial duty; and could we be persuaded that the Bishop would further the preaching of the <u>true Gospel</u> in this place, time and circumstances might indicate that the period had arrived, when the Society might relinquish it as a Mission.

But judging from what we see & hear in this Colony, I cannot but express my fears on this point. Nor can I be encouraged to <u>press</u> the matter, when I observe the languishing state of the other Indian Missions, there being neither men nor means to carry them on efficiently.

We thank God and take courage, knowing that our work of faith and labour of love shall & cannot be in vain.

(Signed) J. H. Bernau.

P. S. We are all in tolerable good health, excepting Mr. Lehner who at present is laid up with fever. As we learn that the new Home for the Children will soon be ready, I have to request that my youngest boy, John Henry, may be admitted being now between 9 & 10 years of age. If this request be granted we intend sending him in next Spring.

Rec'd Dec 20/52. A.

Ans.

Ans:

Rev. J. J. Lehner to Hon. Sec'y.

Rev'd dear Sir

Barbica Grove Nov 10/52.

It is now about 10 months since you received the journal of my excursion into the interior among the Nootka Indians. I ought, perhaps, to have written to you long ere this; but I purposely abstained from making any

remarks on that excursion, so that our Committee might be entirely guided by the simple statement of the facts contained in the journal.

As to our Mission here I could have added nothing to the intelligence which from time to time you received from my fellow-labourers. But I now feel that I must postpone writing no longer. You appear to consider the question of extending our Mission to the Savannas of the interior as untenable as long as the boundaries between the Brazilian & British territory is not definitely settled. This is precisely what I told the Makusi Indians when with them. They could not enter into it, and thought the Brazilians would not trouble us again. But this was evidently because of their great desire to have a Missionary among them. I told them plainly that the Brazilian Roman Catholics had not altered since the time of Mr Youd, and that therefore, unless the boundaries could be settled our Society could do nothing among them. Even this did not altogether discourage them; for several Makusi Indians came down from the Savannas informing me that they had built a house and prepared a field for me. It is very distressing to me to think of these poor Indians longing for instruction in the way of life, and yet that instruction cannot be imparted to them. I endeavoured to induce them to come out of their Savannas, and to settle somewhere in the river; but the obstacles seemed insurmountable. They are so accustomed to their open Savannas that they cannot live in the bush. To bring them to this place is altogether out of the question. The few Indians that are here have great difficulty in maintaining themselves. The Makusi Indians, settling fresh, would have still greater difficulties, and the baneful influence of the half civilized & godless portion of the coloured population in the river would more than counteract the religious instructions they might receive from us. We earnestly asked ourselves "What can we do for these people?" and previous to Mr Beman's departure for Barbadoes we agreed that on his return I should make another excursion in different directions of these rivers. But the more I weighed the subject, & considered the information which I had gathered on my late excursion and since, the more I became convinced that there are nowhere a sufficient number of Indians to warrant the establishment of

a new Mission Station except in the Savannas, and that another excursion would cause great & useless expenses. Mr. Benaar fully agrees with me on this point, & we have therefore given up the idea of another trip into the interior for the present.

But if no more can be made into the Savannas & the interior, the question arises as to this Mission, "what ought to be done"? Even since my arrival four years ago we had to complain of want of material to work upon; this was felt more sensibly with every year, and now there does not seem the least prospect of things taking a better turn. The few Carabese that occasionally come have had so many invitations of the Gospel of salvation that there is very little hope with regard to them. Some Accawai Indians come now & then, but without the least desire of saving their souls. I had once a few Carabese under instruction for a time with a view of preparing them for baptism; they showed in many ways that they desired carnal things, and when they could not get them they left us. We had not one addition to our flock since my arrival. This is indeed very discouraging, and I do not wonder that our Committee take the question seriously into consideration whether this Mission should be carried on any longer. When I venture to give my opinion on this subject, I would do so with entire submission to the far more experienced & matured judgment of our Com^e. That some alteration must be made seems quite clear, for circumstances as we now are there is scarcely enough work for two. That the interior is closed against us, and that there is no other opening for Missionary operations among the Indians in British Guiana seems likewise established. Shall we then break up the establishment here? It appears to me that that cannot be done at present; for although there is much to discourage, there is also much to encourage, and weighty reasons why the Mission should not be given up at this moment. The first and chief reason appears to me our School. When I consider that about 100 children would be left destitute and without any instruction, exposed to the soul-destroying

influence of the wicked example of many of their parents & relatives, it is impossible for me to believe that it can be the will of God that this School should be given up. The greater number of these children are, indeed, not pure Indians, but nearly all are of Indian extraction. The daily instructions imparted to them cannot possibly be lost in every instance; it must bear fruit sooner or later. Some time ago a promising boy left the School on the plea of getting not enough to eat. When I asked the rest of the children who of them wished to go away, they all were of one consent not to leave the School. There is another important reason for carrying on this Mission longer. Many of the colored people who have children in the School are attracted to the place, particularly on a Sunday. These people never set a foot on the Grove before; now that they are coming why may we not hope for them that they will receive a Blessing. Truly our primary object is the preaching of the Gospel to the Indians; but when the Lord brings others in our way, surely we must deal with them as having like precious souls with the Indians, and as long as the Lord gives us such work I do not see how we can give up the Mission. For certainly our labour is not in vain; the people prove this in a variety of ways. Naturally they are most ungrateful & selfish; but since they have tasted of the pleasant fruit of charity their selfishness gives often way to charity. During Mr. B's absence I made two collections within one month; the one for our Society nearly 36 Dollars, the other for the Orphan Asylum in Georgetown, nearly 39 Dollars. I do not think that there are many places in England with a congregation of about 200 or 250 where they could collect above £8 sterling within a month; for it must be remembered that we have very seldom 150 adults. But is not this small number in itself a reason that we should give up the Mission when there is no prospect of increase? I do think it is a reason for withdrawing one of your Missionaries, but not for leaving the people. For I greatly fear that if you leave them, they will not be fed with the bread of life freely; and the School, at all events would fall to the ground.

There is one reason more which I would advance in favour of this Mission being not given up. There are young

people who have been brought up in school, and in whom the seed sown formerly begins to ripen, only last Sunday a young man was for the first time admitted to the Lord's Table, whom I think we might put forward as an example in any place at home. A number of them requested me particularly to give them a Bible lesson on Sunday afternoon between the services. Can we leave these sheep without a shepherd? They would inevitably fall a prey to the wicked one who has many emissaries here about. I would then earnestly beg the Committee to cultivate this little spot a little longer, unless they have very weighty & sufficient reasons to act to the contrary.

I would not make any further remarks on this subject, but pray earnestly that the Lord Himself may direct our respected Committee in their deliberations, so that to whatever conclusion they may come it may tend to the glory of God and the good of His Church.

Before I conclude I would most gratefully mention the mercies of God towards me & mine. I have till within the last fortnight enjoyed, I might say, uninterrupted health. During the last fortnight I had a severe attack of fever which lasted for several days, and last night I had another attack from which I suffer now a little; but I trust that soon I shall enjoy my wonted measure of health. Mrs L. has since her arrival two years ago, been generally well. During the middle of this year she was troubled for a time with a cough and got very much emaciated, so that sometimes I feared for her. Still later she was visited with a serious illness which brought her very low; but the Lord had mercy on us and she is now quite well again.

A great blessing we have received in our dear little girl, Fanny Ann, about a year ago; she is a great joy to us. Pray for her, dear Sir, that she may grow up an ornament to Christ's Church, and a blessing to many of her fellow creatures.

(Signed) J. J. Lohrer.

W. B. Pollard Esq to Lay Sec.y

My dear Major Smith, Demerara 11 Jan 1853.

Your letter enclosing one to Mr Banan was received per

Packet and sent down immediately to him - he had not returned it, but Lohrer who had just come up to town, had an opportunity of perusing it before it was forwarded. He therein learned that the duty of conducting the Mission would in future devolve upon him, but other arrangements had already been made; - he was required elsewhere, - the Master called him and he has quickly obeyed the summons.

You doubtless are aware that the Colony has been visited by Yellow Fever for some time past, but it has chiefly attacked persons who may have been but a short time in it, exceptions however have occurred and our departed Brother is one of them, - he had what appeared to be a bilious attack on Saturday, but on Sunday more alarming symptoms shewed themselves - on Monday night the black vomit commenced, and yesterday at 6 o'clock in the evening he left us to join the Master he served on earth.

We inter his remains this afternoon at 4 o'clock beside those of the Rev. Mr. Bryce, in the Churchyard of Christ Church, but as the packet goes at 1 o'clock, I have thought it due to the Committee to send this hastily written letter to apprize them of their loss & and, and of the entire disarrangement of their plans in regard to the present removal of Mr. Berman whose health I regret to say is no better. Dear Lohrer was calm & peaceful to the last; about an hour before he died there were several spasms, but otherwise he suffered very little pain, - at one time when referring to his intended departure for Barbica on the Monday (all his business had been settled on the Friday before and he had ordered the Corial to meet him on Monday at Leguan, to which place he was to travel per Steamer) and of his being prevented by sickness, I said "all this is well" his quick reply was "it could not be better" - he told me at 3 yesterday he had been thinking much of the change he was shortly to undergo, and we referred to several texts on the subject.

A despatch had been sent off to Barbica on Monday morning which arrived at 8 on the Tuesday. Mrs. Lohrer & her infant left immediately and by hard travelling reached town this morning at 9 drenched with water, for it had been raining and the sea was very rough; - but I cannot describe her feelings on being informed of her affliction. I have not long since left her prostrated with this overwhelming calamity. But you know that our Sister is a woman

of a meek & subdued spirit; she has been deeply taught in the school of Christ, and now that she has to do with realities, her faith does not fail her, moreover He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, is looking on and will not withhold his consolations in this her hour of anguish. She greatly needs the prayers, as I am sure she will have the sympathy of all true Christians.

My time is gone and I must close this hurried letter, but you will hear from me or Bernau shortly on the affairs of the Mission

(Signed) Wm B Pollard.

W. B. Pollard Esqre. To. Major Straith.

Dear Sir. Demerary 10th December 1852.

Advice of Bills.

I have advices from the Grove a few days since. Mr Lohrer I am sorry to say, has had another Attack of Fever, and has been very ill – is now however better, but he will have to come to town, or try the Coast Air for a change. The yellow fever has penetrated even to the vicinity of Bartica, and the bodies of three poor Sailors, who were part of the Crew of the Eurydice (a Vessel now loading with Timber up the Esequibo River) are now resting in the Church yard at Bartica, the scourge still affects the Shipping, and some few localities in George Town.

(Signed, W. B. Pollard.

W. B. Pollard Esqre. To, The Secretaries.

My Dear Sir. Demerary 10 February 1853.

I have now to wait upon you with the Acct. Current of the British Guiana Mission for the year 1852. which have been audited here, and is now sent on to the Society for final examination. You will find a credit therein of £89, received from Mr Bernau, which he writes me is the amount of Sums which have been paid in England in aid of the Bartica Mission but which have been placed to his individual credit by the Society. This he thinks is a mistake, and he has therefore paid the money to me.

We have kept within the Grant Es, and as the year 1853 has commenced, the Bills drawn now, will be placed against E. I have therefore to advise the Countess draft upon you a 35/s in favor of myself as Treasurer, and by me sold to Mr. G. G. Levenfeld for £100 dated 8th inst. – exchange at f4-80 to the £, which is credited in the present

years acct.

I had thought that the present packet would take home poor Mrs Lohrer, but after consulting the Doctor and other friends, she came to the conclusion that it would be more prudent for her to remain a little longer, so as not to reach the Coast of England during the boisterous month of March.

She has returned to Bartica, where as was to be expected, her Wounds were opened afresh, as she was greeted by so many well known faces, each bringing the remembrance of dear Lohrer, forcibly to her mind but her consolations have abounded also; She writes to me that she was much concerned at Mr Bernaus altered appearance. he has not been able to do any duty for the last two Sundays. The intelligence of Lohrers death caused a great shock to his already shattered Nerves, my last accounts of him however were that he was better of the fever which had lately prostrated him.

(Signed) Wm. B. Pollard.

Revd J. H. Bernau. To. Revd H. Venn.

My Dear Sir. Bartica Grove. Jan 7. 1853.

Your letter of Decr 1852. has duly come to hand. I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Comtee for their Sympathy, as well as for their Kind consideration in proposing my return to England.

I was about to make my arrangements accordingly, but in the meanwhile, as you will have heard by a letter from Mr. Pollard, it has pleased the Lord to remove our dear Brother Mr. Lohrer to his rest. This has been a very severe shock to us all; for although he had had, repeated attacks of fever, yet we could not anticipate that it would end fatally, and himself hoped that a change to Georgetown would be the means of restoring him. We grieve for his loss, but rest assured that the Lord doeth all things well. Praised be his Holy name.

It is a pleasing reflection to my mind, that the Lord enabled us by his grace to walk harmoniously during the time we have been together, and I feel sure he had the welfare of this people near at heart. It may be that the Lord has removed him in mercy to himself, as he sometimes expressed to me a dread of grappling single handed with the difficulties of a temporal nature among this people. He had already left

Home when your letter arrived, and we did not guess on this prospect as near at hand. No doubt the Lord would have given him strength according to his need.

It remains for me now to await the further decision of the Com"tee. I cannot with, hold from myself or you, that my health will no longer allow me to prosecute my labors in this Climate, as you have a right to expect, and my heart desires. My nervous System seems to be completely unstrung, and although during the late dry season, I hoped I had materially improved, yet has the short wet season proved to me the contrary.

I am most anxious regarding our poor people, but know not what to say. My heart and the cause of the Lord incline me to plead for another labourer. fearing as I do, that there is no prospect in the event of the Mission being given up, that the preaching of the Gospel will be continued in its purity.

Although the Comitee may be inclined to regard the thousands who call for help in other quarters, in preference to the few scattered hereabout, yet ought we not to forget that the Lord has owned and blessed our labours to the saving of many from among their number.

I beg to refer you to my last letter of Nov^{r} 10/52. which gives you a faithful picture of the present state of things. The seed which has been so plentifully sown, will doubtless yield its fruit in due season; and although a long Winter may intervene as has been the case in many other Missions, yet the promise still remains, "my Word shall not return to me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the Thing whereto I sent it."

In the event of your Com"tee being able to spare another labourer, I may be permitted to suggest that a German brother would have great facility in acquiring the Creole Dutch, which is the conversational language with all; and. that if practicable, he should be a married man, as the children require Motherly care in the absence of their own parents.

Praying that God Almighty may direct your deliberations for the advancement of his glory, & the everlasting welfare of these souls. I recommend ourselves to your prayers.

(Signed) J. A. Bernau.

P.S. I should like to be informed what is to be done with the Books of Mr. Lobrer, which bear the Society's mark.

Rec.d July 3/53.

Should have been Ent.d on p.a 366.

Rev.d I. Stainsby, To. Major H. Straith.

My Dear Sir. Lucca 6th. Jan.y. 1853.

On the receipt of your letter respecting Church Hill. I wrote to Dr. J. J. Mason, demanding possession of the premises, and after waiting a reasonable time, and not receiving an Answer, I sent your letter & Copy of mine to Mason to the Secretary's Solicitors. Messrs. Anderson & Walpy. By yesterdays post. I received the enclosed letter (No 1) from Mr. A. with Copies of the two, on the two following pages.

Mr. Anderson thinks that Mason will deliver the premises to me or to my Agent. I shall put him to the test in a day or two.

There is some hope that Our Colonial Legislature will provide something for education this year. Should that provision be made. I purpose offering the premises for such purpose, & perhaps in that case, I should be able to place a Church near there. In the meantime, if Mr. Aird will take the premises on the terms of your letter, which he has signified his readiness to do, I shall deliver them up to him.

A question has been discussed & carried in our House of Assembly in favor of Compulsory education, but from what source the money can be obtained to carry out so general a plan, I confess, I cannot see. The education to be provided will be of a general Kind as to religion. The Bible however will be introduced, & I suppose an open door to ministers of all denominations to instruct the Children connected with each of them.

You will observe in Mr. Andersons letter No 2. his remarks as to the other property of the C. M. S in this Country. I am always pained whenever that fact comes into my memory. what can be done, I do not see. It was a great downfall the giving up of the Jamaica Mission. The education given in their Schools was superior to almost any in the Colony.

The years 1850. to this time, have been years of great affliction here, such as I have never known, during the last 34 years of my Ministry here. Cholera, Influenza, Small pox, Measles &c. and Earthquakes. floods &c. but the people for the most part as insensible as before. Isaiah I-5.

(Signed, I. Stainsby.

(No. 1.)

William Wemyss Anderson Esqre To. Revd J. Stainsby.

My Dear Sir. Kingston, 30th December 1852.

The Conveyance "Gordon To Farquharson Matthew Farr. dated 25 November 1837 was granted by John Gordon to Matthew Farquharson, The Revd John Stainsby and the Revd W. Hylton, To Hold unto, and to the use of them their heirs and Assigns. In trust to convey the same as the C.M.S. might direct. The land is described as part of Cambleton Plantation, and consisting of 2 acres 1 rood 10 perches, nearly a square, surrounded on all sides by the Estate, and on the Diagram a Gate is marked as at the North East Corner. All the buildings that might have on the land are described as conveyed with it.

If therefore the possession of the House on this land, is held or claimed by Dr. Mason, or any one else, his position is clearly untenable, and if it be necessary to Eject him, the course will be to serve on him a notice of demand for possession, and to follow it up by an action of Ejectment, at your and Mr Hyltons instance. Dr. Mason will also be liable for rent during his past occupancy.

Shall I write, or will you send a Copy of this by next mail to the Secretary of the C.M. Society.

The Society has a great deal of property in the Island, and I think they ought to have some Report upon it, that it may be turned to account, or means taken to preserve it, if it be their determination to spend no more money on the Mission to this Island.

Signed, Wm Wemyss Anderson,

Willm Wemyss Anderson Esqre To. Revd John Stainsby.

My dear Sir. Kingston, 3rd Jany 1853.

I have pleasure in enclosing Copy of a letter from Dr. Mason, and of my Answer, which I trust will suffice to enable you without trouble to get possession of Churchhill. You have of Course received my letter of last post containing a Statement of the Title, as being in you & Mr Hylton.

Signed, Wm Wemyss Anderson.

Dr. James Mason, To, Messrs Anderson Hbalfry. Kingston.

Gentlemen. Churchhill Green Island. 29 Decr 1852.

I beg to acknowlege yours of 22nd instant, and that I observed its contents, which I cannot properly understand, for I saw

not aware, that I ever did lay any particular claim to Churchhill land or premises: and I never had any correspondence with Mr. Stainsby. I was put in possession of the said so named Churchhill by the Revd. H.G. Sousen Curate of the district, to whom I beg to refer you. I can state to you however, that on certain conditions, that I have expended about £50, on the said property, for when I took charge, the premises were in a delapidated state. and the School House will now take £50 before it can be made fit for school. I have been two years in unmolested possession.

(Signed) James Mason.

W. Wemyss Anderson Esqr. To, Dr. James Mason.

Kingston. 3rd. January 1853.

Dear Sir.

I have to acknowlege your favor of 29th. Ult, I have examined the Record and find the title of Churchhill, which is a portion of Campbleton Estate, is in the Revd. John Stainsby & the Revd. Wm. Hylton, and that they are entitled therefore to continue the possession, and that the Revd. Mr. Sansen has no title whatever to continue it.

You are in Strictness liable for rent. if you shew to Mr Stainsbys satisfaction, that you have rendered an equivalent in your expenditure, I have no doubt you will find it easy of Settlement, with this information I refer you to Mr Stainsby, trusting that you will throw no impediment in the way of his obtaining the possession for the purposes for which he desires it.

(Signed) W. Wemyss Anderson. for self & Walpy.

Wm. B. Pollard Esqr. To. Major H. Straith.

My dear Sir.

George Town 11th. March 1853.

I take the opportunity furnished by reason of the necessity laid upon me, to advise the draft of £100 as on the other page, to inform you of the state of our dear friends at Bartica. Bernau is much the same way, greatly tried at present by reason of the declension of some who did run well, and of whom he had hoped better things, and hindered additionally with the Boys School as he has suspended Brady the Master for a time.

Mrs Lohrer in good health as she writes here. her little one also. patiently waiting the most favorable opportunity to return to her surviving friends, from whom I have received a letter by the present Steamer, by which I learn that you must have sent them my letter to you announcing dear Lohrers death. The Comtee here are anxiously waiting your decision in the matter, so as to direct Bernaus future

movements.

The Cont.d Court is in Session, and have voted the usual annual Allowance to Bartica of £400.

Signed, Wm. B. Pollard.

Rec.d Aug.t 1/53.

Rev.d Jn.o Byrne Jo. The Lay Secretary.

Dear Sir.

Spanish Town, Jamaica, June 22.nd 1853.

Your communication of the 28 April last has been received yesterday.

I have just cause to regret that the Committee of the C.M. Society decline further pecuniary Allowance to me beyond the present Quarter ending 25.th Inst.o to which date I have drawn a bill of Exchange for £25 on the Society.

The circumstances connected with my case have been painfully grievous & oppressive.

In my last I stated briefly that certain charges were preferred against me by the Civil Authorities. These charges were false, and such I personally declared them to be to the Bishop, who on the Appearance of an Anonymous letter in the Journal of the Island Press, suspended me forthwith, without any communication with me on the Subject whatever. For the same post that brought me a letter from the Bishops Secretary, stating that he found on application at the office of the paper, the Scandal was the production of an Anonymous Writer, and to take no notice of it, brought me also my Suspension from the Bishops Commissary, pending the necessary legal investigation. That investigation has now concluded. I have been falsely imprisoned for a few days through the persecution of my enemies.

I have been on bail in £300, and two Securities in £200 each to answer any charge that might be preferred on the Plea of Infanticide or any other calumny they thought proper to bring against me.

All have failed. The Court of Assize has terminated and no charge whatever has been made out against me. I am now at liberty to seek that redress to which as a British Subject I am entitled.

I have been subjected to cruel treatment, deprived of the means of subsistence – and a young family cast helpless & friendless on the Sympathies of a discerning Community – together with the distressing fact that the Clergy were not permitted by the Bishop (as stated in public by the Rector of my Parish) to render me the least aid or Sympathy under my oppression.

Having been thus deprived of my Ministerial position in the Church – and prohibited from discharging the Sacred functions of my calling, I am obliged to seek from another source that Christian Charity & brotherly Kindness which have been denied me by my brethren in the Church.

I have been hardly dealt with by the Bishop for a supposed offence. I have opened my case to him in private stating particulars - this has been taken advantage of publicly to my injury. I have declared my innocence of the charges brought against me but he has acted on One sided evidence, and listened to a prejudiced party. In short my being a Church Missionary Agent was sufficient to ensure the opposition & tyranny I have endured from our episcopal government here.

I intend to place the Whole case before the Public of Jamaica, and shew how my prospects of usefulness have been crushed. My family and self injured - the Ministry Stigmatized - the Church slandered, and the cause of Christianity Wounded, by the vile conspiracy of a prejudiced party who were opposed to my principles.

It has cost me £20. to meet the charges for legal advice and other expenses - and all for nought but to gratify the enmity of my adversaries. I hope the Committee will reconsider their decision, and give me employment in another portion of the Mission field - or I shall be compelled to leave the Church.

Signed, Thos Bypne.

W.B. Pollard Esq to Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir, Demerary 25th Jan'y 1854.

The year 1853 having closed, I have now the pleasure to forward you the Annual Account Current of the British Guiana Mission, which has been audited by the Committee and found to be correct.

The melancholy event which marked the commencement of the year 1853, with the subsequent departure of Mr Bernau has had a corresponding effect upon the financial arrangements. Thus you will see that the money left with me by Mr Bernau, the Colonial Grant, and the aid afforded by the Christ Church Auxiliary, have been sufficient to pay the expenses of the schools, so that I have not had occasion to pass any draft upon you since Mr Bernau left.

The number in school at present is - Boys 19, Girls 41, Total 60, average attendance 49, Reading 43, Spelling 21, Writing 30, Arithmetic 7. The attendance has lessened much since Bernau left, but this was to have been expected, and I presume in your experience will be found to be the case invariably where a Station is deprived of the care & superintendence of a resident Missionary. The people seem to entertain a great affection for Bernau, on their visits to town they come to make enquiries after him, and perhaps like many of us realize the value of a thing only after its loss. The Rev. Mr Sponner at the Com'ee request, visited the Station

and administered the Communion to such of the members as were present on the occasion of his visit. He writes to me taking a retrospect of the few days of his sojourn at Barbica "that any of the people were edified by my visit & ministrations, I know not, but I found it most profitable to my own soul"; and he has agreed at the request of the people to return once a quarter until the arrangements made by the Society are complete. I presume the Committee will have no objection to pay Mr. Spooner's expenses to & fro on these occasions.

The buildings are in fair order, but the bush is growing up around them and some expense for clearing will be necessary. The health of the children is good at present. Smallpox has visited the Upper Essequibo and some deaths have occurred, but happily its effects at Barbica were quite innocuous. The Com. Comtee desire to acknowledge the kindness of Dr. Charles Ward, Resident Surgeon at A. M. Penal Settlement, Massaroonie, in vaccinating the children at the Grove.

Hoping soon to have tidings from the Society with special reference to the "possible future" of the Mission, I am &c

(Sig) W. B. Pollard.

Rec^d July 1844

Rev^d J. Shamsby to the Lay Secretary.

Lucca 23 June 1853.

Dear Sir

According to your request I forwarded the letter for Rev^d T. Byrne to a friend in Spanish Town thinking he was confined there in Gaol. In reply I was informed that Mr. B— was out on bail but that he w^d be delivered to take his trial on this week. And I received a letter this morning that your letter had been delivered to him through the sheriff. It seems most likely that he will get through the charge of murder with which he has been accused but that the criminal conversation with the mother of the deceased child still remains. This will silence him as a Clergyman. I was not aware that Mr. Byrne could have had any connexion with the C.M.S. to this date. The truth is that I am cut off nearly altogether from communication with the affairs of the Church on the South side of this

island.

Dr Mason has not yet given up Church Hill. He has met with a heavy blow within the last few days by the death of his wife. She has been off this island for about 15 months & has recently returned to the harbour of Kingston & whilst waiting on board ship for the arrival of her husband to take her home she fell overboard either accidentally or from a fit (to which formerly she was liable) is not known & was drowned. I shall therefore expect the reply of the Com^ee to my letter respecting the necessity of taking active measures for arresting Mason. These I trust may not be necessary.

Our public affairs are in a fearful state: what will be done we do not ~~know~~ yet see. If the Gov^t at home do not interfere extensive ruin seems inevitable

Remain &c.

(Sd). J. Stainsby.

Rec'd March 22/53.

Rev: J. S. Wiltshire to Rev: H. Venn. Kingston Jamaica. Feb 22

Rev. Sir,

Having for some time past felt an ardent desire to connect myself with the Church Missionary Society, in order that I might be prepared to enter on some useful Mission, I have, with this view, been endeavouring to obtain some preparatory Instruction, under the tuition of several Ministers of the Gospel in this Island, so as to facilitate my progress in several branches of Instruction, I should be glad to connect myself as early as possible with the Society & receive such further preparation under its immediate auspices as will fit me for the work of a Missionary. As a descendant of Africa I have always had a desire to go as a Missionary among my brethren in that part of the world & should be happy if an opportunity could be offered whereby I could be made an humble instrument, thro' divine Providence to proclaim the message of the Gospel to my benighted fellowmen. The Rev Mr Abbott who is now in England & to whom I am well known will afford such information as may be required respecting me

(Sign?) John Stephen Wiltshire

576.

Rec'd Nov. 1854

W. B. Pollard, Esq to Major Straith.

My dear Sir, Demerary, October 10. 1854

[Advice of Bill drawn. £150, at 35 day's sight.]

On the other side you have advice of a Bill of Exchange which the Com^ee have drawn upon you on account of the expense of this Mission. Our Drafts have now become very rare - this is the first we have had to pass upon you since Bernau left us. Would that the annual expenditure at the Grove were far above the present small amount and that the salary of a faithful pastor for the poor sheep there, were included in that expenditure! The worthy Schoolmistress who has charge of the Girls, gives a mournful account of the retrogade change that has taken place in the Mission, since the devoted Missionaries were disabled and removed. You would learn from my letter to Bernau of 9^th Aug. last that the Bishop had not signified his approbation of M^r Spooner going to the Grove and that that gentleman for various reasons had declined the offer made to him by the Committee. The Girls' School is still kept up, the Boys' has dwindled down to about 12 or 15. If the Com^ee think of keeping up the Station and intend W^m Bracey to be trained at the Institution in Islington; we think it advisable that he should leave here so as to be with you in the early Spring. With kind regards.

(Signed) W. B. Pollard.

Bp. of Guiana to Rev. H. Venn.

My dear Sir, Georgetown Jan 23, 1855.

I regret very much to think that your exertions to supply the Station at Barbicalgrove have hitherto been crowned with so little success. I was in great hope that M^r Spooner would have accepted the offer which you proposed to him, but nothing that I could say could induce him to change the Resolution which he had formed before my return to the Diocese.

I think that one of the circumstances which weighed with him was the temporary nature of the appointment, but besides that there was a discrimination arising from another painful cause which evidently had considerable influence in

the formation of his decision. The circumstance to which I allude is of a private nature, and in no way belongs to me to speculate upon beyond the mere mention of the belief which I have formed.

Truly do I wish that you could find a labourer for this post. Can you not induce some one to come from England for only three years, promising him a change to a better climate when that time has passed, if he be spared to do his Master's work in another portion of the Vineyard, and is at the termination of his engagement with you here still anxious to be employed elsewhere.

How does the Roman church put us to shame oftentimes. Never by the church of Rome would so important a Station, and one with so many comforts for the Missionary field, remain so long untended. Surely our purer faith should not be without witness of its power in the Missionary field especially.

I am well aware of your willingness to help us. Sincerely do I pray that you may at last be permitted to fill up the void which Mr Bernau's departure caused.

(Signed) G. T. Guiana

Rec'd. Feb'y 27. 1852.

Bishop of Guiana to Rev'd. H. Venn.

My Dear Sir, Georgetown, Jan'y 29th 1852.

I have allowed a much longer period to elapse than I had intended, without communicating with you on one point concerning which I had much interesting conversation with Mr Bernau upon the occasion of my late visit to Bartica Grove.—

Mr Bernau, has I think, very wisely recommended your Society to co-operate with him in his endeavour to render the School so efficient, as to make it one of the handmaids of the Church in this Diocese, for sending forth labourers in the capacity of Catechists and Schoolmasters to the different Indian Tribes.—

From the facility which this Missionary Station will afford for the scheme, I conceive that you may reasonably expect to gather fruit in due time, and I shall be most ready to assist the Society and your excellent Missionaries, as far as it is in my power to do so.—

Upon no former occasion did I ever feel so much satisfaction with all that I witnessed at the Grove. One hundred Children of whom it is not too much to say, that they were a happy

interesting, and I may add sweet looking group, were getting on very nicely, and I could not but congratulate Mr. Bernau and his fellow labourer Mr. Lohrer, as well as their admirable help mates on the pleasing effect produced upon my mind. —

When I had the gratification of meeting your Committee in London, I urged upon them the claims of the Indian tribes who are located very high up the Essequibo river, and many days journey from the Grove. — Mr. Lohrer's report of what he has himself seen since that time confirms me more and more in the strong desire then expressed, and I cannot urge you too warmly to enter upon the work whenever you see your way with sufficient clearness.

There appears to be some difficulty in regard to the Boundary question, but any communication from your influential Society to H. M. Secretary of State, would I doubt not meet with due attention, and lead to an early settlement of a question which ought not to involve many perplexities. —

You want an enlarged Missionary station to render your work at Bastica Grove tell more upon the Indians. — Not only are there but few Indians settled there, but you cannot expect that a much larger body will be attracted to the settlement. —

The Penal establishment is of itself a discouragement, were it not that there were other local drawbacks to the Indians. As a Station to the Church it is of the highest consequence, but for an Indian Missionary Settlement you can only look for those benefits which it is now giving, and giving with effect to the number of Children already mentioned. —

I am thankful to say that the Church of England is making a steady progress in the Colony. — I have much, very much to be grateful for in having so many devoted men gathered around me. — May I beg to be kindly mentioned to yr. Committee.

(signed) W. P. Guiana.

Bishop of Guiana to Revd. H. Venn.

My Dear Sir, Georgetown, Demerara, July 23/52.

I have for some time contemplated addressing you in the hope that I might be able to induce your Society to come to our help in this Diocese. —

You are doubtless aware that in addition to our colored

population and the Aborigines to which your attention has been so kindly directed for many years, we receive every year some thousands from Calcutta and Madras. — Amongst these people we have hardly made any impression, and considering the extensiveness of the Cures committed to the charge of the Clergy, it is perhaps hardly possible that they can give their attention to the acquirement of their languages unless at the expence of the neglect of some duty immediately pressing upon them.

We have Parishes or Districts with for 8000 with one Clergyman only — most inefficient Schoolmasters to aid him, and independently of this peculiar flock of African origin, Portuguese and East Indians — The work to be done in every Parish is as much a Missionary work in many respects as it was at the beginning. —

My object in addressing you is to urge the Committee to come to our help in sending us one or two Catechists, if they cannot procure the services of a Clergyman, to move about from place to place for the purpose of instructing the people who have come to us from Calcutta and Madras. — Last year the Wesleyans introduced a Missionary from Ceylon. Upon the petition of their body the Legislature provided a sufficient Salary, — and I have little doubt that a like result would follow any application from ourselves if we were furnished with proper men. — I cannot undertake to pledge myself to a successful reception of our wishes; but I cannot but believe that they will be favorably regarded, and if your Society would undertake the risk and responsibility, I need hardly assure you that I should feel most grateful and thankful. —

I am sure that our Clergy every where will give every facility, and that no expense need be incurred in building new School rooms. — I have no desire to dictate what may be the best place for commencing your labours — All this may be settled by your Committee here. I will only add that I shall be disposed to cooperate with any one accredited by your Society most heartily and zealously, — and that I will leave no exertion unspared to improve the advantages which you may be pleased to place within the reach of the Church in this land. —

There are I conceive many reasons why a happier result might be supposed to flow from your labours in this Colony than in India, as the East Indian is here unshackled to a considera

extent by the power or influence which the Priest wd. naturally exercise over him in his native land.—

I have not yet touched upon the question of Chinese Teachers since none of that Nation have yet reached us - but we are expecting to receive some ere long to add to our already motley population - Is it too much to ask your Comtee. to bear us in mind should any be transported hither by our Colonial Government.— The importance of being the first to enter the Field, could not be overstated - And never could the Prayer of the man of Macedonia be repeated with greater force than in the petition which I now propose on behalf of those who are already amongst us, and for those who are soon expected to tread upon these shores.—

Requesting to be kindly commended to your Committee and with an earnest hope that my prayer may be fulfilled.

I am &c. &c. (signed) W. P. Guiana.

P.S.— The Secretary of State would I am sure gladly procure passages in the Coolie Ships leaving Calcutta & Madras at the close of the year.—

P.S. July 24th.— By to day's paper I observe, that a Vessel with Chinese Immigrants, the Ship 'Lord Eser' is daily expected.—

Recd. Aug 16/53.

W. B. Pollard, Esq., to Major Straith.

My Dear Sir, Demerara, July 25th 1853.—

Your letter of the 23rd May was submitted to the Corr. Comee, who received a Communication from the Rev. M. Hillis, under date 4th July to the effect that he was willing to accept £400 - p annum as a Salary, and to be allowed to spend $250 or $300 p annum in travelling among the Indians, for which Expenditure accounts would be rendered quarterly.—

This offer on the part of Mr. Hillis is virtually the same as that made to the Bishop by the Corr. Comee in their letter of 29th March, a copy of which I sent you; and if it had been accepted at that time, the Committee would have installed Mr. H. at Bartica on 1st July.—

It appears however by your letter that the Bishop wrote that Mr. Hillis required the Salary of £500 - p annum. Mr. Hillis did not know that the Bishop had to put the matter in his communication with the Society — he has kept no copy.

of his letter, and says he does not remember what he wrote, and in consequence of the tenor of your letter of 23rd May, coupled with the desire that William Bracey might prove to be the Agent for carrying on the work at Bartica, we have almost come to the conclusion that when you wrote that letter you were under the impression that the negociations with Mr. Hillis would terminate altogether.

The difficulty however has arisen in consequence of the Bishop writing 'that Mr. Hillis requires a Salary of £500- a year to go to Bartica for 3 years; which is not and was not the case.- A full Meeting of the Corr. Comee was convened at Mr. Fox's house on the Evening of the 9th inst., when all the Correspondence was read, and after much deliberation, it was resolved that Mr. Hillis be informed, that the Society not having distinctly authorized the Comee here to pay any travelling expenses at all, they are of opinion that a further communication should be made to the Society, to ascertain whether they will pay £400- p Annum to Mr Hillis in addition to authorizing an expenditure to be incurred by him in travelling of from $250 to $300- p Annum, and that until a reply to this communication be received, the Committee do not feel themselves at liberty to assent to the terms of his letter.-

I must therefore beg you to submit this Resolution to the Parent Comee, and send an answer as soon as their convenience will permit.- In the meantime as the painting of Christ Church will cause it to be shut up for some weeks, the Comee have requested Mr Fox to go to Bartica, which he intends doing about the middle of August, and when there he will have an opportunity of judging the capacity of Bracey, and the depth of his religious impressions - The Comee here are slow to encourage the plan of sending him home, for when he comes back again, they do not see what can be done with him unless the Society either give him a Salary - they do not think the Bishop will be very anxious to take him over, unless he had been some time at his College here, and I doubt when he came out of it, whether he would be altogether fit for the teaching to which the people have been hitherto accustomed at Bartica.-

With respect to the Buildings, the Committee recommend you to grant £100 towards necessary present repairs. They will get the Assessor of Public Works of his next tour of inspection to visit Bartica and give them a regular Estimate. He has been asked already and has consented to do so without any charge to the Committee.—

I regret to have so poor an account of Dear Bernau as you have given, I know that he submits in all things with thankfulness and resignation to the will of God, and thus glorifies Him in suffering, but I deeply sympathize with him in being thus laid aside for two years, and from what I know of the man, if he had had his own way, would have desired that the lot of the Missionary who falls at his post in the field, might have been his. Please forward the enclosed to him, and Believe me &c. (signed) W. B. Pollard.

Recd Octr 31/55. W. B. Pollard Esqr. to Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir. Demerary Octr 10. 1855.

The Committee here have been looking anxiously for a reply to the letter respecting the travelling expenses of Mr Hillis, and as it has not arrived within the time agreed, they have only the one course left open to them to act upon. Your letter sanctioning the payment of the Salary of £400 a year to him. He will proceed to Bartica this week, and begin his ministrations. Mr Fox has just returned thence, and left all well. he held services regularly for the month he went there.

The Committee have drawn a bill upon you for £100 dated 6 Oct. c 35. d/s. to cover the Teachers Salary's & School expenses for the last year. which please to honour.

Signed. W. B. Pollard.

Recd Jany 17/55. Revd Wm H. Bracey, to Revd J. Chapman.

My very dear Sir. Bartica Grove, Decr 6th 1855.

I acknowledge having received your highly esteemed letter of the 8th Novr last; and do now return you my many and sincere thanks for its contents, which are very pleasing to me.

I was not aware that a Statistical report was required of me annually, or most willingly would I have complied therewith.

Our Station and Missionary labour, is not in that state of prosperity as one could wish; The expectation of a Clergyman (since Mr. Bernau left,) having on several occasions failed, and years elapsing, some as it were despaired of ever having a Missionary again, these left the Station, and settled themselves along the Massouruni & Cayuni, and Essequebo Rivers, where they require from time to time, to be visited and roused to attend the means of grace, and to send their Children to the Schools; the greatest point of labouring here at present, must be in visiting the people in their different localities, which I cannot, or could not have done, having the School to attend to, the people are not fond of compliment, moreover when they thus retire, they often grow careless and forgetful, and need continually to be put in remembrance of the duty they owe to God and Man. Altho, many have gone astray, a remnant yet remains, of them consist, I rejoice to say, a few Indian families, in whose hearts dwell the Spirit and grace of God; they live up as far as I can see & judge to the Gospel, and endeavour to avail themselves of every opportunity on the Sabbath and profit themselves, and to grow in grace; I can also add, that some have died, of whom I have every reason to believe Jesus has received as the price of his blood and Gospel. As regards the Schools, there has also been a falling off, especially the Boys, since the dismissal of Boarders, which were from 60 to 70. The day School since then has consisted of 30- 20- 16. There are a number of Boys, in and about our neighbourhood to fill the School, if their parents would send them, but the great obstacle is their food, and as I must say, for which I am sorry, the people are not naturally fond of learning, therefore will only send their Children, when it can be conveniently done, and free of expense. The parents being scattered they seem to find it hard to comply with a new rule, viz, of supplying their Children with food, and it takes time to inculcate and bring them to such things. The Children are however the future prospects of lively hopes in this Mission, and I hope the promise, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, & after many days thou shalt find it," will not fail with the instruction now imparted to the young. I am sure the faithful, & zealous labours of our dear Mr. Bernau, & our much lamented Mr. Lohrer,

ought never to be forgotten by young Gold in this place, we trust the good effect may yet be visible, and that in future years, they may remember the precepts impressed upon them.

The Children in general, Boys and Girls, make tolerable progress in reading & writing, especially the latter, as they are quick in imitating, but in other branches, such as Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar &c. are not far advanced, as any operation of the mind is difficult to them, their mental powers are very deficient. We are however most anxious to give them a good knowledge of the book of books, and to inculcate upon their young minds the truths that will contribute to their Spiritual happiness. They seem to carry with them marks of a good Scriptural Knowledge, especially the girls. It is hard to judge much of our Children, they make little show and little profession, but seem to know more than one would expect. A little girl died in the School, the year before last, leaving good testimony that she loved her Saviour. I pray God, "His word may not return void, but accomplish that whereto it was sent." He has done for this part of his vineyard in the language of Isaiah - All that could have been done, and He now looks for fruit. God grant that by faithful and zealous exertions of our present Minister Revd — Gilles, there may be a revival of things, and a fresh and lively start into spiritual existence. He was well received by the people, they seem fond of him; he is very plain and simple in teaching, & has paid the people several visits already. We hope in a short time to see all returning.

I sometimes labour under much discouragement, and depression of mind, the work is trying and one of great importance; precept upon precept, line upon line, patience, forbearance, and simplicity, are most requisite, and if it were not for the encouragement and precious promises of our Lord, one would often faint, yet it is a work I like to be engaged in, I have tasted and seen that the Lord is gracious, His patience, long suffering, and mercy have been extended furthest to me, and may he enable me to shew it to others. It is a privilege to me to be engaged in His work. I thank my Heavenly Father for the Station I now occupy, and may he give me grace to fill it faithfully. I am thankful to the Society for their good will

towards me, and their thoughtfulness in wishing to prepare me for further usefulness, I beg however to mention, that my early and best days for studying and preparing for the Ministry are past. I have not had the opportunity of acquiring a good education, and fear it will be too much to do in a short time. I do not mention this from unwillingness or of ingratitude on the contrary, as long as the Society continues the School here, I shall be happy to be in it, and be under the Society always in any mission here. I will by the help of God, try and improve myself, and rely on the power of God in the language of Scripture, that "He who hath made, will also give Speech &c." Thus Wherever my Master whom I hope to serve faithfully, wishes me to be, will make a way for it, & will fit me for his work. I shall ever think of you & your thoughtfulness of me. and will be most happy to hear from you, as your kind admonitory letter has given me much pleasure and comfort. I now add that, I have forwarded the Report requested. We have no native teachers. the numbers are, as near as I could get them. Excuse these few scattered remarks.

I now commend myself to the prayers of the Society, and Kind friends in England, and you my esteemed friend, may God bless your zealous and praiseworthy undertaking of spreading the Gospel of Christ to the dark corners of the earth.

Signed. Wm Hackett Bracey.

Recd Jany 17/55. Return of Bartica for year ending December 31st 1855.

Revd Thomas Hillis, to Revd I. H. Bernau.

My dear Sir, Bartica Grove, Feby. 19/56.

Your letter dated Dated December 31st has just come to hand, and I am truly happy to find that your health has improved since your departure from the scene of your arduous labours, and I shall always feel it a pleasure, as well as a benefit and privilege, to hold correspondence with one who I know from experience has been so devoted to the blessed work of being instrumental in saving immortal souls - it is true in the present instance, "other men laboured & I have entered into their labours;" but I am sorry to say, I found the light you had kindled dying away, and many of the people settling down into a cold indifference as to spiritual things - Still I had not to contend with those difficulties which you had to meet in first

starting, in as much as I found a good number who had retained their first love, and felt truly delighted when I came amongst them, while the people in general were willing to hear what I had to tell them with regard to the necessity - the nature - the design and comfort of the Gospel of Jesus - you are already aware from Mr. Bracy's letters that the schools were very much reduced since you left, and particularly the boy's, (total number only 16,) but I am happy to say they are improving since I came; we have now in the girls school 44. and in the boys 32. but as regards the latter, I find it very hard to keep up even that number, in as much as they are not boarded as heretofore, and the Committee will not give me authority to take boarders in the boy's school, acting I presume on the authority of the society at home. - I have prevailed on some to send their little boys, and they bring their bread every Saturday when they come to Church, but I was sorry to have to send away some little Indians, whose parents would not send the bread, because of course they set no value on education, not being taught themselves. if the society would give me permission to take in boys as in old time, I think I could collect a large school, both of boys & girls, and I wish you would use your influence with the society on this point, because this is the only point of hope with regard to those poor dark ignorant benighted heathens who are wrapped up in the arms of spiritual death - perishing for lack of knowledge - The ground here has been well cultivated - the seed has been faithfully sown, and the good work progressing, but if the Indian children be not instructed, we at once place an insurmountable barrier between them and the glad tidings of salvation. I do hope therefore that you will open up this point to your friends in London, and I shall think long to hear from you again.

As regards myself, I enter upon the work with trembling, because I know its vast importance; my own weakness, and the formidable enemies with which we have to contend, and the only thing that nerves me for the work is the delightful promise, "fear not, for I am with thee," I lean therefore upon the arm of Omnipotence, and I believe that God will bless my labours, as I have the satisfaction to see some good done since

my arrival at the Grove – May He give me grace & strength to carry on such a mighty work, and to Him we shall ascribe all the praise.

Signed. Thomas Hillis.

Rec^d May 1/56.

Rev^d Thomas Hillis, to Rev^d A. Benn.

Rev^d Sir. Barlica Grove April 4^th 1856.

In presenting to your venerable Society, a brief extract of my exertions since I entered upon the duties of this most important Missionary field, I feel it would be presumption in me to say much about the extensive & effectual labours of my esteemed predecessor – the barren soil has indeed been well ploughed up – the seed of the Gospel has been faithfully scattered, and I believe that hundreds & thousands of immortal souls will one day join together in blessing and praising God, that ever the Gospel Standard had been erected in this land of moral darkness & spiritual death.

During the absence of Ministerial influence & exertions for the long period of two years, this valuable Mission naturally fell into very great derangement, and consequently when I arrived I found much to be done, and many things to be set in order & regulated, both in the Schools & in the District generally, and of course in some instances, reproof and correction became absolutely necessary – some parents did not, nor would not send their Children to School – others were living in wilful sin, whilst I found a vast number of Children running about unbaptized, varying in Age from One, to nine years, so the great enemy of souls was casting once more his dark mantle of self delusion over the people.

When I thus took a view of how matters stood – my own Weakness and the magnitude of the work before me, I could not but pause & exclaim in the language of the great Apostle of the Gentiles," who is sufficient for these things," feeling however that the cause was of God, & resting upon the promise of divine aid, I commenced the work with a due mixture of tenderness, plainness, & Scriptural Authority, calculated at once to draw the affections of the Indians, and at the same time, lead them to see the bitter consequences of unrepented iniquity. the danger to which it exposed them, and the awful Storm that was gathering around, and would inevitably burst upon them, if they did not give their hearts to God, in this their day of visitation, and I am happy to be able to tell the Society, I have not been altogether disappointed in my expectations – My work has been greatly blessed.

In consequence of the long absence of a Clergyman, many

of the Indians (being naturally of wandering habits) left the Mission lands, and located themselves on the banks of the rivers and Creeks, at distances varying from four to twenty five miles, so that when Sarnwied Second only musters in Church about 80 or 90 persons including the School Children, and on last Sabbath day, I had the pleasing gratification to see a congregation of 280 of these once hatted-wild and ignorant Indians, engaged in the solemn worship of the Sanctuary, and as far as man could judge, they were in earnest - There was no sleeping - no whispering - no trifling, but a seriousness and solemnity, that seemed to be evidently the effect of an inward sense of the importance of divine things - it was to all human appearance a practical exhibition of that delightful anthem. O, come let us worship, and fall down, and kneel before the Lord our Maker - it was indeed like honey in the Wilderness, to hear these little Indian Children singing in a delightful strain, "how sweet the name of Jesus sounds, in a believers ear," surely when we recollect that these poor people, once mingled with the savages of the jungle, in their deeds of darkness and heathenish superstition, we must exclaim with gratitude - what hath God wrought! - the finger of God is here.

In the Schools when I came, I found 16 boys, and 33 Girls - we have now, 34 boys, and 48 girls, and if the Society would only allow me to take in the boys as boarders as heretofore, I think I could raise the Schools to their original Standard - as to their conduct, it is on the whole very satisfactory - as good if not better than could be expected, while the intelligence of many of them prove that they have a clear knowledge of the doctrines of Christianity - the folly & sinfulness of idolatry, and the necessity of holiness of character - I have often examined Children in England, and I have not found any of the same age better acquainted with the truths of the Bible, and the awful realities of the soul - death - judgment and eternity. with reference to our system of working or training - we have prayers every morning at 8, and in the evenings at 7 Oclock, with a short Catechetical lecture on the portion of Scripture then read, and on the Sabbath we have Two full Services and Sunday School, when Mrs Hillis takes charge of the female department, and I superintend the boys. - I visit the Schools every day when at home, and during the last quarter, I have travelled

in visiting the Indian Stations, on the Rivers & Creeks about 870 miles- paid 372 visits. (167 on the Mission land, and 203 in other places.) and I have always held a little prayer meeting, whenever & wherever, I could collect a few of these poor people together- I have sometimes met as many as 37 in one place, and to my mind it was a season of peculiar sweetness, and solemnity to approach God in prayer amid these once savage wanderers, and although many of them are only partially reclaimed, still I have not the slightest fear in moving amongst them- I come in Gods name, and I believe the God of Jacob will protect me. May He give me grace to be faithful.

As to the hardships of Missionary labour, there is much to be endured. but in all our tribulations, we have these things to sweeten the bitter cup- a desire to save perishing souls- the presence of the Lord, and being held up in the arms of prayer by thousands of pious Christians in happy England.

Signed. Thomas Hillis.

Recd March 20/56 W. B. Pollard Esqr. to Hon Sec Secretary.

My dear Sir. Demerary Feb 9th 1856.

The Committee maintain a profound silence in respect to the Barbica Mission. On the 10th Oct. last, I stated that we were looking for some recognition of Mr. Hillis, but none has arrived as yet. He has come up to town, and we have paid him his salary to the end of the year and also £18 for his quarters travelling expenses to the same time.

The Buildings want some repair, and your Corr Comtee, in the absence of any instructions from the Society, have deemed it advisable to go to the extent of £50, to avert the progress of decay, particularly in the Boys School House.

Mr Hillis understands that his salary will cease to be paid by the Society at the end of 3 years- He is wishful however to continue the work up that River, and I have suggested to him whether he could not through the Bishop or some of his friends get a proposition before the Court of Policy, for the purchase from the Society of the Church- School houses and Parsonage, he seems willing to try his endeavour- If this idea Commends itself to the Society; it is desirable that the Corr Comtee, should know what reasonable sum would be accepted by the Society for the buildings.

In the event of the Colony or Bishop declining to purchase the buildings (which I think very possible) will the society wish the Coïr Comtee to take them down and sell the Materials? There are a good Clock & Bells, and other Church furniture which might be easily disposed of, if the Comtee so desire it.

Perhaps you will think it time enough to discuss this matter when the 3 years are about to expire - but knowing what difficulty is experienced sometimes in getting matters before the Court - I rather would desire that the Parent Comtee would make up their minds at once, and give us instructions to act accordingly.

I have requested Mr Hillis to write on the affairs of the Mission, which he has promised to do.

The Comtee have this day drawn upon you for £100. to pay Mr. Hillis Salary to 31 Decr and also for £37-10. to pay expenses for the Current quarter - both Bills a 35. D/s. which please to honour.

Signed. Wm B. Polland.

Rec'd May 19th 56

Ans.

W B. Polland Esq to Major Straith.

My dear Sir, Demerary. Apl 25/56

Refering to my last of 9th Febr, to which I hope to receive an early reply, I have now to report that matters are progressing very satisfactorily at Bartica, Mr Hillis addressed you on the state of the Mission by the last packet. I now enclose the Acct current to 31st Dec last, or rather to the 9th of Febr, on which day only Mr. Hillis drew his previous quarter Salary, & thus delayed my making up the Acc at the usual period. Sine have had so much tumble on the land since, arising out of the riots raised by the Blacks against the Portuguese Immigrants that my time has been entirely engrossed. You will find very little difference between the expenditure of the last and previous year, except in the last quarter, when Mr Hillis' services were engaged. Our Expenditure will be increased of course this year on the same account, and for some necessary repairs to the Buildings as advised in my last I shall be glad to get the decision of the Committee

as to their final disposal of the Buildings.

I have Com: Com: have drawn Bill No — of date. @ 35 D/S for £100, on account of the last quarter's expenses.

Pray excuse this very hurried Letter & Believe me &c

(Sigd) W.B. Pollard

Rec May 19/56

Account of Mission for 1/2 end 2 Dec 1856.

The Rev.d Thomas Gilbert to the Secretaries

St Paul's Rectory, Trinidad. June 5th 1856

Reverend and Dear Sirs,

A little more than twenty years ago, your valuable Society, moved with deep sympathy for the spiritual wants of the Negro population of the West India Colonies, then passing through the transition from Slavery to freedom, manifested its christian benevolence by sending out to this Colony two Clergymen, one of whom remains still labouring in this part of the Lord's Vineyard, and the other has long since been removed to his rest. These brethren were shortly followed by a number of Catechists, of whom, the writer of this appeal was one. The circumstances which moved the Society to suspend its labours in this Island need not be referred to here, but I feel assured that your Committee will receive with pleasure and thankfulness some account of the progress of that good work of the Lord, in one of the Stations, which they were the honoured instruments of commencing, and fostering for some years.

The first beginnings were but small indeed, but not without promise; and some of your agents have been spared, through God's mercy, to see the hopes of your Society in some measure realized. When the late Rev.d J.G. Muhlhauser first commenced his labours, the services of the Church were performed in his own dwelling house, and over the back of a chair he delivered the words of eternal life to some dozen, scattered sheep, in this moral wilderness. When sufficient time had elapsed for the erection of a commodious School-room the public services were held in this place, until the year 1840, which saw a church erected and dedicated to the worship and honour of Almighty God. The Congregation was even then but small, but has since year by year been gradually increasing increasing in numbers and I humbly trust in meetness for a holier worship in heaven.

About the year 1850 the building, capable of seating 350 persons became inconveniently small for the increasing congregations, and for some time it was in contemplation to enlarge the Church, which some years previous had been constituted the Parish Church of St Paul, and an Ecclesiastical district assigned to it. On more

mature consideration however, it was determined to attempt the erection of a Chapel of Ease, which has been effected on the site of land given by the Proprietors of the Ne-plus-Ultra Estate to your Society, and by the Society transferred to the Bishop of Barbados. This Chapel, called St Clements accommodates 250 and is well attended.

By the ordinance dividing this Island into Parishes, above referred to, the maintenance of the fabric of the Church and all other expenses contingent thereon (salaries excepted) were made to depend upon Pew Rents, a system which has, in a number of Parishes, proved quite inadequate to meet the current expenses. Beyond this we have no legal provision. In a few instances the Weekly Offertory has been substituted with marked success, and I am happy to say that this Parish is one of the number:— so that we have every reasonable probability of maintaining our Ecclesiastical Edifices in good order for the future.

Meanwhile the Parish Church has fallen into bad repair, having been covered with sheets of tin, a kind of roofing that is very subject to corrode in this climate; and the Church is again becoming inconveniently small for the increasing congregation. On the great festivals of the Church we cannot accommodate the numbers that flock to worship; and indeed during the dry months, from January to June, we are often very much crowded. You would be delighted to see a congregation composed of so many nations and tribes of the earth, worship with a reverence and devotion that would put many assemblies in favoured England to the blush. There meet in St Pauls, to worship God, Africans of various tribes, Congos, Yurabas, Mandingos, Ebos, and others;— Portugeese from Madeira, a few Chinamen, Coolies from Hindoostan, natives of England, Ireland, Scotland, and of almost every British possession in the West Indies; and yet with this Hetrogenious mass, it is the truest happiness to join in devotion, the responses are orderly and solemnly made, and the singing is good. The number of Communicants is 136; and the Baptisms in the last ten years 1155. Marriages 182, Burials 850 (including 450 from Cholera in 1854.)

We propose to put a new roof on the Church and to lengthen the building, which is 64 x 34, by adding a chancel 30 x 20. To effect this will cost at the lowest calculation £400, Our people are ready to contribute, to the extent of their ability cheerfully, but we are all poor, very poor. The state of West India affairs since 1846 has been distressing in the extreme, and scores of families, once in affluence, or at least comfortably situated, have been reduced to beggary or nearly so. The Sugar Estates have changed hands, more than once in some instances, & the principal Proprietors reside in Europe. The few who do reside here are alive to the necessity of maintaining the Church; and one, the Honourable William Eccles, a Member of the Legislative Council has offered £60—. But we must look to the sympathy and liberality of British Churchmen to aid our feeble efforts, and trust to the Noble Religious

Societies of our Fatherland, to help the tottering steps of the Infant Church in the Colonies until she be a little stronger and more firmly established. I have written an appeal to the proprietors in England, who own properties in the Parish, but I almost tremble in anticipation of the replies from the unproductive and unremunerative character of the staple productions here. It will require years of prosperity to restore the West Indies to their former status in a commercial point of view.

To your Committee then, Reverend and Dear Sirs. I desire earnestly and humbly to commend the favourable consideration of the foregoing statement. This Parish is already largely indebted to your Society, but I trust the foregoing testimony to the many benefits they have already conferred, will encourage them to come to the help of a Church and a Parish that must ever regard them in the light of loving parents and guardians of her best blessings.

I remain, Revd. and dear Sirs, Yours very faithfully in Christian Bonds

(sign'd) Thomas Gilbert. Rector of St. Paul's.

Recd June 11/56. **Revd R. Rawle, to the Secretaries.**

Revd Sirs. Codrington College, Barbadoes, May 26/56.

As our West Indian Association for the Propagation of the Gospel in W. Africa, has broken ground among the Susus of the Rēē Pongas, where your Society had Stations from 1806. to 1818, I beg to ask the favour of any help which you can give me towards the acquisition of the Susu language.

I have sent for a paper on this language in the Journal of the American Or. Society for 1849. which is mentioned in the "Standard Alphabet". (for which I have to thank you). I can find no other materials - Koelle's Polyglotta excepted.

From a Susu Soldier in this Garrison, I have been forming a vocabulary. His very scanty acquaintance with English, prevents him from being of any use to me beyond this, and therefore my great want is an outline however brief of the Grammar.

You will have been interested in hearing again of the Richard Wilkinson, who being educated in England, and sent back to the Rēē Pongas under your superintendence in 1813, proved then unfaithful to the Gospel, and a hindrance to the Mission, but has now given to Mr. Peacock a most friendly Welcome. Other fruits of your early tillage in that Neighbourhood, will fall I trust into the hands of your Reapers.

Signed. R. Rawle.

Rec.d Sept.r 1/56 — W. B. Pollard Esq.r to the Secretaries.

My dear Sirs, Demarary, Aug.t 7. 1856.

I have only time to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 16 June, with its enclosures. The Committees attention is being directed to the subject-matter. and you will hear from me shortly.

The Comtee drew two Bills, one for £120, and another for £25. on the Society under date 19 July, to pay off the Salaries of the Rev.d Mr. Hillis, and Miss M.c Guestion to 30 June, as also the travelling expenses etc.

I regret to say that Miss M.c Guestion has given notice, that she will leave the Station on 31.st Dec.r next. We shall not be able to supply her place very readily.

Signed. W. B. Pollard.

Rec.d Sept.r 1/56. — Rev.d Thos. Hillis, to Rev.d H. Venn.

Rev.d Sir, Bartica Grove July 28.th 1856.

Having given you on a late occasion, an outline of the working of the Mission, I may merely state upon that point, that we carry on the same mode of operation, unless when I am prevented in travelling by the heavy rains, which have been this season unusually severe, and sickness has consequently prevailed to an alarming extent. We have had as many as fifteen of the school-Children bad at one time with Measles, a disorder which has been general all over the district - most of the scholars have recovered, but I am sorry to say some cases proved fatal, and a few are so weakened as to leave their cases still very doubtful, while to such an extent has Mortality prevailed on the Rivers, that during last week, no less than eight cases proved fatal on the Mission land. Thus it is clear that death stares us in the face, and what tidings the Month of August will bring, God only Knows. but we have this consolation, "behind a frowning providence, he hides a smiling face" & consequently how gloomy soever the Cloud may appear, it is still guilded by the promise "fear not". As this Country has been so long the glorious battle field of Missionary enterprise, we can hardly expect, nor do we meet with those thrilling events, naturally met with by the Missionary when he commences his labours in a land where the gospel has never been Known - having then nothing of a romantic nature, about which to write. I must confine my thoughts on the present

occasion to some practical events, that have occurred since my last communication, and which after all, will be perhaps most pleasing to the Society, and the best test that God is with us, and makes use of our humble endeavours to promote his glory in the salvation of immortal souls - My method of teaching these poor people, is very plain & simple - Scriptural and impressive, and I find a vast deal of good done, by preaching a short Sermon of this kind in my visitations, whenever I have an opportunity, by meeting a few persons together, in fact we are continually preaching, and on these occasions we can enter practically into the case of the individuals present, a thing which we could not do in a public discourse, and it is gratifying to find, they have never insulted me, tho, I have been so plain and pointed, but I always prove to them, that my object in doing so, is for their benefit, present & eternal. On one of these occasions, I spoke from the 10 Chap. of Acts, and gave an explanation of the Character of Cornelius, dwelling in particular on the 2. 34. 35. and last five verses - in this meeting there was one person who seemed to pay more than usual attention, and being anxious to know more of this man, I entered into conversation with him after the meeting, when I found that he was up to that moment a heathen. He was born a few miles from the Station, he had lived from his youth in the same locality, but had always resisted every appeal to embrace the gospel - I spoke to him very affectionately - pointed to the love of God in the gift of his dear Son - and directed his attention to the joys of heaven, and the misery of hell - I then spoke to him of the death of Jesus, & summoned up all by a solemn warning that this perhaps might be the last call. God blessed my little sermon - the stout hearted rebel was humbled - his stubborn will was subdued, and I had the pleasing gratification on next Sabbath, of introducing him into the Congregation of the Lord - I believe a new creature in Christ Jesus - he asked permission to approach the Holy Communion, to which I readily assented, after I had explained to him the nature of this holy feast, and it is a cheering to see this aged penitent kneeling at the table of the Lord - He is about 90 years old, and is now looking forward to a glorious immortality.

There is another case, which may prove interesting to the Society. It is that of a man who had been living in a state of Adultery during the long period of 16 years, and was the father of five Children - the woman with whom he lived had never embraced Christianity even in form - his children were of course unbaptized, and as a

natural consequence all thoughts of the Soul - death and eternity were forgotton, after paying several visits to this benighted family, I succeeded in gaining their affections - the Womans prejudice and shame gave way - She was baptized - then married - and subsequently all their children were dedicated to God, and to me it was a pleasing sight to see these hitherto ungodly Parents, bringing their five Children to the Sanctuary to present them to the Lord, in the Solemn rite of Baptism. A few months only elapsed when the husband fell sick, and after a few days illness, breathed his last, dying in the faith of Jesus - the poor Wife attends the Church regularly, and is preparing to send her children to School. There are many alas! who still live folded up in the arms of Spiritual death; but pow these instances we have a right to thank God and take courage.

Signed. Thomas Hillis.

W. B. Pollard Esqr. to Major Smith. April 9th 1855.

Recd. Nov. 3/56.

W. B. Pollard Esqr. to Major Smith. Rec

My dear Sir. Demarary October 10 - 1856.

(Advice of Bills - (see letter.) The present serves principally Rec
to advise you of the drafts of the Corr Comtee for £150, to pay the Salaries and Current expenditure of the Mission to 30 Sept last.

The Revd Mr Hillis, reports that the epidemic had somewhat abated, and the Mission was becoming more healthy - in the Pomeroon District a great many of the Indians had been taken off by Diarrhoea, whole families having been buried within a very short interval. happily nothing like this has occurred at Barlica.

I am glad to say, that Miss Mc Question has withdrawn her letter of resignation, and will still continue to take charge of the School, after the 1st January next.

Signed. W. B. Pollard.

Recd. Feb 2/57.

W. B. Pollard Esqr. to Lay Secretary.

My dear Sir. Demarary. Jan 7. 24 - 1857.

The present serves to notify that the Comtee have drawn upon you a Bill No 169 for £ 22-0-2, which closes to a

point my account Current with the Society to date, and includes all the expenditure for 1856. The Acct with the Vouchers is now in the hands of Mr Pierce who is Auditing the same, so that I shall not be able to send you the Copy by this Packet, but it shall go with the next- early in February, if I cannot find a private hand by which to send it.

Mr Beacey and Miss McQuestion, were married on the 7th inst, in George Town, and went immediately down to Bartica, in time for the reopening of the Schools. You will see by Mr Hillis's report that the Station is more healthy than it was about the middle of last year. I am sorry to add however, that Asiatic Cholera has for the first time made its appearance amongst us, and although the number of deaths as yet appears very small, it seems to be making its way stealthily- 5 or 6 cases have occurred at the Penal Settlement but as yet Bartica is free. It is still lingering in George Town.

Signed. W. B. Pollard.

Martha Smith, was married on Wednesday the 22nd

Rec Aug 18/57

W. B. Pollard Esq to the Lay Sec.y July 26. 1857

Rec Aug 18/57

Rev. Thos Hillis to Rev. H. Venn

Rev. Sir, Bartica Grove, June 10. 1857

I should have written to the Society before this time but I was anxious to wait in order to see whether God in his mercy would save us during the prevalence of Cholera which has recently raged, thro' the length and breadth of the land and I am sorry to say still lingers around us. I have told you in my former communications of the trials, thro' which the mission had to pass last year from measles, dysentery, & yellow fever - we had however overcome these storms and had the Schools once more in working order when we gave the Children Xmas vacation as usual, hoping to have the pleasure of seeing them all back again to commence our labours, with renewed efforts during the present year but God's ways are not as our ways neither are his thoughts as our thoughts - in the midst of our expectations - the cholera broke out in the towns & villages & with great virulence at the Penal Settlement so that in the course

of a few days 25 men fell a sacrifice to the disease, it then broke out at the Mission and although not with such virulence, yet the attack was such as to greatly terrify the Indians we had ten cases and I am happy to say only two deaths, but still a terrible effect was produced. Many of the Indians who are naturally of wandering habits fled farther from the Mission up the rivers and creeks and some beyond the falls & have not yet returned. Those parents who had children in the Boarding School and some even of those in the Day School were very loath to send them back for fear of the Cholera thinking of course that they would be more secure in the bush; but we have overcome the scruples of most, so that the children are dropping in one by one. There are I am sorry to say some of them gone either beyond my reach or to some secluded spot so that I absolutely cannot find them and there they remain in their private retreat thinking in all probability that the disease still rages at the Grove - it is clear therefore that some time must elapse before either the congregation or schools come up to that state of efficiency in which they were before this fearful visitation & certain it is that this will give me an additional amount of labour but yet the work must be done and I hope & believe that God will give me strength to go through it and grace to do it effectually - all things considered however we are getting on as satisfactorily as could be expected under the circumstances, in the first place from having to pass under such a heavy cloud & secondly in having to deal with persons of such unsettled habits and at all times a scattered population. We have you will be glad to hear some bright spots in the dark picture:- I intimated to you in a former letter that I had two individuals under Catechetical instruction as candidates for baptism, an old man and his mother - they wanted to be admitted to the solemn rite in private, being as they said ashamed to come forward at such an advanced age. This of course I refused and though they kept back

for many months. I am happy to say at last, their prejudice gave way and on the 5th of April, I had the pleasing gratification of baptizing them in the presence of the congregation – This has had a very beneficial effect upon others and I may mention one case; it was that of a very old woman who came up to me after the service and expressed her desire to come forward on the next sabbath.. She is as far as I can judge about 80 years old and is now under catechetical instruction. As regards our general work we are going on as usual and as to the toils and dangers of bolteau travelling as well as from snakes in the bush. These things have been so often told that they almost cease to be interesting these dangers are certainly very great and we want great courage & a large measure of grace to bear up under them. (Signed) Thomas Hillis

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Rec. Aug 18/57

Rev. Thos Hillis to Lt. B Pollard Esq

My dear Sir Bartica Grove, June 26/57

I would have forwarded the enclosed sooner but as the children were returning to school, I was hoping at the end of the quarter to have a more pleasing communication to send to the Society. This expectation I am sorry to say has passed away for the present. You will have heard no doubt before this arrives, that the Cholera broke out again at Morabally Creek & also at the Grove – we had one death in the Grove last week it was that of a man flying from the Creek, he took ill about 12 o'ck at night and died about 6 o'ck in the morning – Yesterday we had two terrible cases one in the Girls School and the other, one of the boys. The girl was taken ill in the morning about 6 o'ck and the boy about 10 o'ck and such was the virulence of the case that it was thought advisable at once to send for the Doctor he came about 12 o'ck but could be of no use beyond what we had been doing – he remained about 2 hours and they both died about 4 o'ck – The Doctor evidently saw that the cases were desperate as he gave orders

positively to have all the children sent home, as it was too great a risk and also too great a responsibility to keep so many together. You can readily imagine the effect of all this upon the minds of the already terrified Indians. My cook is vomiting as I now write and what may be before us God only knows - we desire to place ourselves in his hands as clay in the hands of the potter and hope that good may come out of all this evil (Signed) Thomas Hillis

P.S. will you kindly allow his Lordship to have a reading of my letter to the Society & also of this note before you send them on. I should wish this note to be sent to the Society as well as the letter

Another man has just now departed and another very bad. (Sig^{d}.) T. H.

Rev. T. Hillis to the Bishop of Guiana

My Lord Bartica Grove Feb. 24/58

You are already aware that my engagement with the Ch. Miss^{y}. Society ceases at the end of the present year & as it is not likely you can possibly return before then, I beg leave to remind you of the very critical position in which this most important station will then be placed.

Should the Soc^{y}. finally withdraw at the time contemplated, then there will be no provision from any quarter for the maintenance of a clergyman here & consequently his services must be given up the Church closed & the school abandoned at least for a time, & the effect might be very serious. Your Lordship is also aware that there is no chance of any support from the Colony just now, nor will the combined Court retain any application of this nature until the time when the claims of the clergy Bill will be considered, & that will not take place before the middle of 1859. Now if the Church should unfortunately be closed then, that would be a pretext which some might be very willing to take up, as a proof, that as the place had been given up by the Soc^{y}. the Colony ought not to make a provision for its future maintenance -

such a Resolution would no doubt be proposed & should it unhappily be carried the Station would be thrown entirely on your Lordship's hands, & cripple you in other quarters or perhaps compel you finally to abandon it, & how sad to think of allowing the enemy to take possession once more of the field which has been so long, so faithfully, & so profitably cultivated. Now if I am permitted to offer an opinion, I would suggest that your Lordship would make an appeal to the Soc[y] for its support for one year more, & I feel confident, if the Mission be in active operation, when the Clergy Bill comes forward there will be no difficulty in getting support from that quarter, if not entire, at least to a considerable extent.

Hoping your Lordship will pardon the liberty I have taken &c.

(Signed) Thomas Hillis.

Rec. May 28/58

W. W. H. Bracey to Rev. J. Chapman

(Confidential)

No. date.

Rev. & dear Sir.

Permit me to express my regret & sorrow at my negligence in not writing previously to this date to you, but I suppose you have heard ere this that I was induced to tender to the Com[tee] my resignation of the situation I filled in this Station, & that W[m] Bracey was likewise of a necessity obliged to do the same in consequence of being both very evilly treated by W. Hillis; how anxious soever & glad we might have been to be found at our post until the final dissolution of the Station, & however we tried to exist, & combat inconveniences & discomforts to ourselves & struggle against an adverse current (to use no uncharitable expression) we found it impossible to serve any longer under W. Hillis & we finally concluded to resign our situations.

It would appear incredible to you were I to enter minutely on, or detail particularly every item of the unChristian conduct pursued by W. Hillis towards W[m] Bracey & myself, & the no less strange proceedings he adopted to achieve his purposes, his sole aim & end being our removal we are much aggrieved in every regard being blamed carelessly, & treated as if we had been two of the most notor-

wretches whose presence breathed as it were the pestilence on the Grove, & to aggravate, perplex, & still further to wound, & lacerate our feelings, we were denied a just & impartial investigation of our cases. We trust that our conduct heretofore has been such as to deserve the approbation of Messrs Berman Fox, & Pollard, & we will appeal to these gentlemen by this medium thro' you, to state whether at any one period we have given them cause to suspect us of any thing of which has been advanced by Mr Hillis against us, & to the impartial judgement of the Hon^ble the members, & Com^tee of the Soc^y. to whom I must of a necessity express my thanks & gratitude for the interest they have taken in my personal welfare since I have had the honor of serving them on this Station in my humble capacity as teacher.

How glad should I be at heart to be able to write to you an epistle containing nothing but expressions of heartfelt joy at this present moment of matters as they stand on the Grove, but so differently is every thing conducted now to what it was, or has been under Mr Hillis' predecessor, that I am quite at a loss to say any thing at all for fear that I might be thought to have exaggerated every thing in consequence of being exasperated against Mr Hillis but God forbid that I should traduce any man's character wantonly, but the fact is that no daily Morning or Evening prayers are kept, & Baptisms must be paid for or it cannot be had, Boys & girls school much declining. I doubt not that the Lord has his chosen few here even now as he had in Israel in the days of Elijah, yet when we consider the many years privilege of having had the gospel preached, free schools, & Master & Mistress & Minister, all freely given by the Soc^y, things ought to be in a more flourishing & more encouraging state for where much is given much will be required.

In conclusion I have a request to make of the Soc^y. & hope they will not think me presumptuous in so doing. The request is this, that I will feel much obliged, & much obligated to the Soc^y if they will be so kind as to give me the girls school house when they give up this station. I have no merit in making this request & therefore pray the Hon^ble

members of the Socy to take into consideration the time I have served here, hoping they will not refuse me this favour.

With every wish that God may bless your most zealous labours throughout the world in Miss'y work.

(signed) Wm H. Bracey.

Rec'd Mar. 18/61.

Wm J. Hinshelwood to the Secretary.

Dear Sir, Mulatto River, Manchioneal Feb. 22. 1861.

I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the society's property - Cog Hall - around St Mary's Church, Black Rock - (some time called Rural Hill) in the district of Manchioneal - St Thos in ye East. Early in the year 1856, the Venerable Archdeacon Panton visited this district, and as my Estate Mulatto River, surrounds Cog Hall on two sides - & my being Chairman of Pauper & Chapel Committee for the district - requested me to take possession of it, make the holders pay a small rent, and use it for the benefit of the Church & School.

A portion of the Land is divided into about 50 Lots - each consisting of a Hut or small House, Garden and Fruit Trees - for which they are asked 5/- a half year - only a fair rent for the fruit trees - I have received rents from all, in accordance with a written agreement entered into with them - some have paid for 3 years, some 4 and a few - to the death of Dr Panton last year, since which time, all have refused to pay. Wm A. J. Kemble who holds the Title for Cog Hall, and whom Dr Panton recommended me to apply to for advice - advised my suing all parties up to the death of Dr Panton - but in his last letter, recommends my staying proceedings until I can ascertain precisely how the property is situated. I understood from Dr Panton, that there had been three trustees appointed & that he was the only one living, and much fear that it would be a troublesome matter for the Society to give legal authority to any one out here. I hope we may be able to get something done, as otherwise, the place about the Church will be taken hold of by the vilest of Squatters and be most injurious to the Church and every other interest in the community.

If nothing better can be done and it meets your appr

bation, my having been so long in possession, although for another party, will enable me to take steps to remove parties that will not pay - or otherwise objectionable - & I will continue to expend the proceeds as requested by Dr. Panton for the benefit of the Church &c. forwarding a statement by the first mail in every year of the transactions of the past one - with comments on such matters as I may think desirable -

Sometime after my taking possession in 1856, I had occasion to apply to my Brother Justices in reference to rents - and they recommended me to get some authority in writing to show them. I have just put my hand on a letter from Dr. Panton, which I beg to enclose as also a copy of the agreements with all the tenants - being precisely the same with each one.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience - with particulars as to the position at present of the Society's property - also, if you would wish me to give possession to any other party.

(Signed) Jno Hinshelwood.

Dr. Panton to Mr. Jno Hinshelwood.

My dear Sir, Kingston C. O. Nov. 19, 1856.

I have been ill and unable to answer before your very kind letter. - I beg now to thank you warmly for it; and for the interest you take in the welfare of the Station. I shall do every thing in my power to get such an enactment passed as will enable the Parish to make some provision for the Chapel. I have likewise strongly urged it on the Bishop.

Please to take authority to make such arrangements as you think most advisable respecting the rent. It will not do to press them for passed dues: but I think you had better call in all papers given by Mr. Cooper and Mr. Dunbar, and make a new arrangement with each party, according to your judgment.

The Title is in the keeping of Mr. Kemble; and I will refer to it respecting the Ten acres you mention: but in the meantime you had better take possession of them on behalf of the Church.

(Signed) Rich.d Panton.

27th Dec.r 56. Wrote to Dr. Panton informing him of nearly all the parties having signed an agreement to pay to me every six months from 1st Janry 56. 4/- for rent of Lot, as Agent in possession for Trustees of Society's Land Cog Hall: & of some evil-disposed person persuading them not to pay- none have paid, and my consequent intention of sueing them first Petty Court in the year; & that I do not observe anything done by the Executive Comee or otherwise to enable us to get our Church open for divine service. I. H.

Copy. Agreement respecting Rent of Lots at Cog Hall.
January 1st 1856.

I hereby promise to pay to Jno Hinshelwood Esq, Agent to the Trustees, the sum of four Shillings every six months, as rent for Lot numbered (3). The rent to be paid on 30th June & 31st December of every year. Rents unpaid two months after due, I agree to forfeit and give up the possession of Lot with all thereon, or to be considered a Trespasser.

Witness George Ward

Margaret her X mark Rose

I consent to the above terms

Jno Hinshelwood, Agent in Possession.